



1967



1967

County Borough of  
Burton upon Trent

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# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1967

by ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

also

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector



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# County Borough of Burton upon Trent

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1967)

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN H. L. PRITCHARD, J.P.

*Chairman* — COUNCILLOR W. E. HUCKERBY

*Vice-Chairman* — COUNCILLOR K. H. FLORENCE

COUNCILLOR C. J. BADCOCK

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. BESWICK

COUNCILLOR A. H. BLAKE, M.A.

COUNCILLOR T. BRADBURY

COUNCILLOR C. H. BUCKLEY

ALDERMAN H. CAULTON

ALDERMAN MRS. A. CHADWICK, J.P.

COUNCILLOR MRS. J. FIDLER, M.A.

COUNCILLOR MRS. S. HATFIELD

VACANCY —

(COUNCILLOR MRS. M. D. MEWIS, Died 21 /12 /67)

*Member outside Council :*

DR. R. E. M. PATERSON

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
TOWN HALL,  
BURTON UPON TRENT.

Tel. No.

5369

JULY, 1968.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF  
THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT.

YOUR WORSHIP, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1967

The General Health of the County Borough continues to be good. There were no outbreaks of serious infectious disease during the year. Measles, generally of a mild form, continued to be prevalent. 437 cases were notified in 1967 compared with 430 in 1966. 19 cases of whooping cough were notified in 1967 compared with 64 in 1966.

The adjusted Live Birth Rate was 18.8 per 1,000 compared with 21.2 in 1966. The Infant Mortality Rate was 21.4 per 1,000 live births compared with 15.2 in 1966. The Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 total live births) was 17.1 compared with 10.4 in 1966. The Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births plus deaths under one week of age combined per 1,000 total live and still-births) was 27.5 compared with 28.9 in 1966.

The number of Deaths was 579 compared with 612 in 1966. Of these 98 were due to cancer compared with 103 in 1966. The death rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 0.02 per 1,000 population compared with 0.08 in 1966. There were no Maternal Deaths during the year.

**Immunisation and Vaccination.**

The acceptance rate for this continues to be below the national average. During the year the number of children under age 16 years who completed primary courses of immunisation were :

for combined protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus .. .. .	627
for combined protection against Diphtheria and Tetanus .. .. .	202
for protection against Diphtheria only .. ..	28
for protection against Poliomyelitis .. .. .	856

The number of children under age 16 years who had booster doses is as follows :

for combined protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus .. .. .	163
for combined protection against Diphtheria and Tetanus .. .. .	888
for protection against Diphtheria only .. ..	46
for protection against Poliomyelitis .. .. .	433

During the year 407 children were vaccinated against Smallpox and 32 children were re-vaccinated.

The Scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of children aged 13 years and over, and of T.B. contacts continued.

During the year, at the schools, 855 children were tested, of whom 733 were found to be negative, and of these, 728 were given B.C.G. Vaccination.

In addition, at the Chest Clinic, 186 persons of all ages were tested by the Chest Physician, of whom 112 were found to be positive and 74 negative, of whom 46 were vaccinated.

### **Staff.**

The Staff position at the end of the year remains much the same as in my Report for 1966, with no success in recruiting additional Health Visitors.

### **Housing.**

Again, I regret to report that no steps have been taken during the year regarding the Casey Lane Clearance and Redevelopment Area. I would remind the Council that they approved in October, 1965, the Resolution of the Health Committee that this be a Clearance Area.

The No. 2 (Broadway Ward) Smoke Control Order has been deferred.

### **Mental Health Services.**

Although the new Training Centre for the Adult Mentally Subnormal was built and ready for occupation during the year, funds for the staffing of it were not available. I am pleased to report that the Council have decided to provide for the staffing of this during the Financial Year commencing 1st April, 1968.



As instructed by Ministry of Health Circular 1 / 68 dated January, 1968, I am asked to report on the following :

1. (1) The water supply of the area and of its several parts has been satisfactory in quality and in quantity. No cases of contamination of the water supply occurred during the year. The number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains is given in the body of my Report.
5. Work on the construction of the new Sewage Treatment Plant at Clay Mills continued during the year.
6. There are no registered Common Lodging Houses within the County Borough.
7. (a) No arrangements have been made for the attachment of Health Visitors, District Nurses, and Domiciliary Midwives to practices of family doctors for the following reasons :
  - (i) Shortage of Health Visitors and Midwives.
  - (ii) The family doctors' practices have no well-defined catchment areas, and their patients are scattered all over the town and its environs.
  - (iii) Many families have two or more doctors from different practices attending different members of the same household.
7. (b) The scheme for the notification to the M.O.H. of congenital defects apparent at birth has worked satisfactorily.
- (c) **Fluoridation.** The County Borough has agreed in principle to the fluoridation of the water supply. The water is supplied by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company, who supply about 160 different Local Authorities. I understand that they cannot fluoridate the water supply until they get agreement from all these Authorities.

### **Ambulance Service.**

This continued to work at full pressure. The provision of a separate Ambulance Station continues to receive consideration by the Health Committee. During the year, the number of patients carried increased by 283, the number of journeys decreased by 392, and the mileage decreased by 1,313. The average number of patients carried per journey was 2.42 for ambulances, and 2.43 for sitting case cars.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman, Members of the Health Committee, and to the Health Department Staff, for their loyal support during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



# Report

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Acres)—Census 1961	..	..	..	..	1,219
Population—Census 1961	..	..	..	..	50,751
No. of Houses—Census 1961	..	..	..	..	16,159
No. of Inhabited Houses (1st April, 1967) (estimated)	..				16,924
Rateable Value (1st April, 1967)	..	..			£2,226,639
Estimated product of a penny rate for 1967-68	..	..			£9,214

**Population.** The Registrar-General estimates the civilian population of the Borough to have been 50,220 at mid-year, 1967, being an increase of 80 on the previous year.

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1967

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
					1967	1966
Live Births	..	..	463	470	933	1,054
Rate per 1,000 population :						
Crude	..	..	..	..	18.6	21.0
Adjusted	..	..	..	..	18.8	21.2
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent. of total live births)	..	..	..	..	11.5	9.1
Stillbirths	..	..	6	6	12	20
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births	..	..	..	..	12.7	18.6
Total Live and Still-Births	..	..	..	..	945	1,074
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	..	..	13	7	20	16

	<u>Total</u> <u>1967</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>1966</u>
Infant Mortality Rates :		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ..	21.1	15.2
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births .. .. .	23.0	15.6
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live-births .. .. .	9.3	10.4
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) .. .. .	17.1	10.4
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) .. ..	15.0	10.1
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births) .. .. .	27.5	28.9
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) :		
Number of Deaths .. .. .	0	0
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births ..	0	0

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>		
Deaths .. .. .	312	267	579	612
Death-rate : Crude .. .. .	..	..	11.5	12.2
Adjusted .. .. .	..	..	11.7	12.0
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .. .. .	..	..	1	0
Death rate from ditto .. .. .	..	..	0.02	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ..	..	..	1	0
Death rate from ditto .. .. .	..	..	0.02	0
Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis .. ..	..	..	1	1
Death rate from ditto .. .. .	..	..	0.02	0.08
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis ..	..	..	0	0
Death rate from ditto .. .. .	..	..	0	0
Number of Deaths from Cancer .. .. .	..	..	98	103
Death-rate from Cancer .. .. .	..	..	1.95	2.05
Number of Marriages .. .. .	..	..	423	160
Marriage Rate .. .. .	..	..	17	18

The principal vital statistics are tabulated below:

	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>	<i>Maternal Mortality</i>	<i>Infant Mortality</i>	<i>Tuberculosis Death Rate</i>	<i>Cancer Death Rate</i>
1938	14.1	11.3	1.0	49	0.53	1.62
1939	15.4	12.9	1.3	51	0.66	1.53
1940	13.4	14.6	0.0	60	0.70	1.82
1941	15.1	13.2	3.0	66	0.75	1.77
1942	16.6	12.2	1.3	59	0.59	1.57
1943	19.0	14.2	2.3	59	0.71	1.50
1944	21.3	13.4	1.0	40	0.48	1.70
1945	17.1	13.5	2.0	50	0.63	1.90
1946	21.3	13.5	0.0	66	0.48	1.60
1947	23.3	13.9	1.0	44	0.57	2.10
1948	21.0	11.8	0.0	39	0.64	1.80
1949	19.2	13.2	2.1	34	0.49	1.66
1950	17.7	12.6	0.0	38	0.40	1.96
1951	15.9	13.7	2.5	22	0.28	1.67
1952	17.1	11.2	0.0	29	0.20	1.74
1953	17.7	12.6	2.2	28	0.24	2.23
1954	16.8	14.5	1.2	32	0.18	2.31
1955	16.1	14.4	1.2	27	0.22	2.42
1956	16.9	13.9	0.0	20	0.12	2.41
1957	17.9	14.5	0.0	24	0.16	2.08
1958	17.7	13.0	0.0	30	0.16	2.11
1959	19.0	13.2	0.0	28	0.04	2.39
1960	17.4	12.4	0.0	27	0.10	2.26
1961	19.1	12.9	0.0	20	0.14	1.96
1962	19.5	13.1	0.9	19	0.06	2.23
1963	19.3	12.4	0.0	18	0.08	1.96
1964	20.7	11.9	0.0	19	0.12	2.33
1965	20.2	12.3	0.9	29	0.06	2.32
1966	21.0	12.2	0.0	15.2	0.08	2.05
1967	18.6	11.5	0.0	21.4	0.02	1.95

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

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## **Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :**

*Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer :*

ROBERT MITCHELL, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Health Department, Town Hall, Burton upon Trent.

Telephone No. 5369

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :*

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :*

W. R. HENWOOD, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

(Returned from attending D.P.H. Course 5th July, 1967)

*Temporary Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :*

M. ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Ceased 14th July, 1967)

*Chest Physician :*

M. B. PAUL, M.D. (*part time*)

*Public Analyst :*

R. MALLINDER, B.Sc., F.R.I.C. (*part time*)

*Deputy Public Analyst :*

J. C. HARRAL, F.R.I.C. (*part time*)

*Chief Public Health Inspector :*

J. EASTON, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat, Smoke Inspector's Cert.

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :*

E. J. FAULKNER, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

*Assistant Public Health Inspectors :*

F. L. WRIGHT, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

C. S. PERSAUD, M.A.P.H.I.

A. G. TOON, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

J. GALLIMORE, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat, Smoke  
Inspector's Cert.

W. A. STOCKER, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspection of Meat

*Pupil Public Health Inspector :*

P. C. COOPER

*Smoke Survey Inspector :*

H. WIGLEY

*Inspector for the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act :*

B. J. B. JOHNSON

*Rodent Operative and Vermin Disinfector :*

J. F. TRUBSHAW

*Lay Administrative Assistant :*

G. M. UPTON

(Retired 9th June, 1967)

A. E. ELSON

(Commenced 1st August, 1967)

*Senior Clerk :*

R. E. CHAMBERLAIN

*Clerks :*

Miss J. ALGER

Miss J. L. SHAW

Mrs. J. A. BARNES

Miss E. M. BLOOR

(Resigned 29th January, 1967)

Mrs. W. CROSS

Miss S. D. PARKINSON

(Commenced 6th February, 1967)

Mrs. D. E. STEEPLES

Miss S. E. THOMPSON

(part time)

(Commenced 21st August, 1967)

Miss M. E. TROWELL

Miss D. E. WALKEDEN

(Resigned 31st August, 1967)

(Commenced 20th November, 1967)

Miss S. L. CLACK

Mrs. M. J. SMITH

(Resigned 11th November, 1967)

*Temporary Clerk (part time) :*

Mrs. M. B. HOUGHTON

*Superintendent Nursing Officer :*

Miss D. L. FRAZER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., Q.N.

*Health Visitors :*

Miss G. V. CLARK, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Miss F. M. ANDERSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (part time)

*Nurses to Assist Health Visitors :*

Mrs. A. E. HEALEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(Retired 30th September, 1967)

Miss P. I. BERESFORD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(Commenced 2nd January, 1967)

(Resigned 31st August, 1967)

Mrs. M. E. SEWELL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(Commenced 27th February, 1967)

Mrs. M. CORLSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(Commenced 25th September, 1967)

*Geriatric Visitor :*

E. B. PLUMB, S.R.N., R.M.N.

(Commenced 2nd January, 1967)

*Tuberculosis Visitor :*

Mrs. E. O. L. WESTBROOK, S.R.N., S.C.M. (part time)

*Clinic Assistants :*

Mrs. S. J. HODGKINS (*part time*)

Mrs. G. HUNT (*part time*)

Mrs. E. PETTITT (*part time*)

*Pakistani Interpreter—Cross Street Clinic :*

Mrs. S. DAR (*part time*)

(Commenced 12th December, 1967)

*Ultra-Violet Light Clinic Staff :*

Mrs. D. M. PARKER, S.R.N. (*part time*)

*Municipal Midwives :*

Miss G. M. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. M. J. JOHNSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. K. B. HALL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss J. D. WARRINGTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
(Resigned 8th August, 1967)

*District Nurses :*

Mrs. W. I. BELL, S.E.N.

Miss E. M. WILEMAN, S.E.N.  
(Retired 31st August, 1967)

Mrs. R. TAFT, S.E.N.

Mrs. E. E. BALL, S.R.N.

Mrs. M. J. WALDRON, S.E.N.

Mrs. J. H. EATON, S.R.N.

Mrs. A. A. MILNES, S.R.N., Q.N.

Mrs. M. J. ROSE, S.E.N.

Mrs. M. R. SHERIFF, S.R.N.

(Resigned 31st July, 1967)

Mrs. M. M. HYDE, S.R.N.

Mrs. C. V. HINTON, S.R.N.  
(Resigned 31st March, 1967)

Mrs. J. SMART, S.R.N., R.F.N.  
(Commenced 12th June, 1967)

Mrs. O. B. BRADBROOK, S.R.N.  
(Commenced 26th June, 1967)

Mrs. N. M. FITZPATRICK, S.R.N.  
(Commenced 11th September, 1967)

Mrs. B. SOLOMANS, S.E.N.

(*Temporary Relief*)

(From 10th April, 1967 to 25th September, 1967)



*Infant Welfare Centre Medical Officers :*

G. M. CURTOIS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

W. R. HENWOOD, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

M. ALLAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Ceased 14th July, 1967)

*Senior Dental Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare :*

A. N. F. STANNARD, L.D.S.

*Consultant Anaesthetist :*

GEORGE QUAYLE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.F.A.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.A.

*Dental Surgery Assistant :*

Miss R. J. TUNNICLIFFE

(Commenced 23rd January, 1967)

*Chief Ambulance Officer :*

R. C. ELLIOTT, M.B.E., B.E.M.

**Mental Health Services :**

*Senior Mental Welfare Officer :*

J. A. WARREN

*Mental Welfare Officers :*

D. B. SPEED, S.R.N., R.M.N.

G. M. UPTON (*part time*)

(Retired 9th June, 1967)

J. EASTON (*part time*)

**Training Centre :**

Mrs. A. BISHOP, *Supervisor* (Supervisor's Diploma)

Mrs. R. E. FREEMAN, *Assistant Supervisor* (Supervisor's Diploma)

Mrs. O. A. ADAMS, *Assistant Supervisor*

Mrs. M. B. GRAY, *Temporary Assistant Supervisor*

*Home Help Organiser :*

Mrs. B. E. BERRY



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

**Water Supply.** The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply to the Borough, which is satisfactory in quality and in quantity.

The following are the five sources from which the water supplied to Burton upon Trent district is derived :—

1. Trent Valley Pumping Station, near Lichfield.
2. Fradley Pumping Station, near Lichfield.
3. Seedy Mill Purification Works, near Lichfield.
4. Chilcote Pumping Station.
5. Bulk supply from the Derby Corporation Water Dept.

A softening plant is installed at Chilcote.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Chemical examinations of the piped supply were carried out at the Sewage Works Laboratory, Clay Mills.

The bacteriological examinations continued to be done at the Public Health Laboratory, Derby.

Sixteen samples were submitted for analysis (four chemical and twelve bacteriological), and were satisfactory.

Results of an analysis carried out on the 7th November, 1967, were as follows :—

### Physical Characters :

Appearance—Bright ; a few small particles

### Chemical Analysis (parts per million) :

Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0.012
Chlorine in Chlorides	..	..	..	..	..	53.3
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	1.9
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C. in 4 hours						0.4
Total Solids dried at 100°C.	..	..	..	..	..	589
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	..	..	..	0
Free Chlorine	..	..	..	..	..	0
Radioactivity	..	..	..	..	..	0
Total Hardness	..	..	..	..	..	215
Reaction (pH.)	..	..	..	..	..	7.10

## Bacteriological Examination :

Satisfactory.

The following table gives details of the water supply to dwelling-houses in the borough :—

	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Percentage</i>	<i>Population</i>
(a) Direct to houses ..	17,120	99.92	50,193
(b) Houses sharing standpipes	11	0.06	19
(c) From wells .. ..	4	0.02	8
	<hr/> 17,135 <hr/>	<hr/> 100.00 <hr/>	<hr/> 50,220 <hr/>

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious and other notifiable diseases received during 1967 is shown in the following table :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Total cases notified</i>	<i>Total cases after correction</i>	<i>Cases treated in Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Smallpox .. ..	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria .. ..	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever .. ..	1	1	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia .. ..	2	2	2	0
Pneumonia .. ..	2	2	0	11
Acute Encephalitis .. ..	1	1	1	0
Erysipelas .. ..	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection .. ..	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. ..	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough .. ..	19	19	0	1
Measles .. ..	137	437	5	1
Poliomyelitis .. ..	0	0	0	0
Food Poisoning .. ..	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis (Respiratory) .. ..	12	12	12	1
Do. (other forms) .. ..	2	2	2	0
Para-typhoid Fever .. ..	0	0	0	0
Dysentery .. ..	13	13	5	0
Typhoid Fever .. ..	0	0	0	0
Malaria (believed to be contracted abroad) .. ..	6	6	4	0
	<hr/> 495 <hr/>	<hr/> 495 <hr/>	<hr/> 31 <hr/>	<hr/> 14 <hr/>

## FOOD POISONING

### Food Poisoning Notifications (Corrected) returned to the Registrar General for 1967

1st Quarter		2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil

Fatal Cases—Nil.

## CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY IMMUNISATION OR VACCINATION

Immunisation or vaccination is undertaken against the following diseases :—

Diphtheria	Smallpox
Whooping Cough	Tuberculosis
Poliomyelitis	Tetanus

### Supply of Immunisation Antigens to General Medical Practitioners

Immunisation of children against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough (Pertussis) is done at the Infant Welfare Clinics, the School Clinic, and by General Medical Practitioners.

The following list shows the quantities of antigens supplied to general medical practitioners during 1967 :—

Diphtheria /Tetanus Vaccine (absorbed)	18 x 5 cc. Vials
Diphtheria /Tetanus /Pertussis Vaccine	110 x 5 cc. Vials
Tetanus Toxoid (absorbed)	10 x 5 cc. Vials

Syringes and disposable needles used by the District Nurses, Domiciliary Midwives, and at the Infant Welfare Clinics and the School Clinic are obtained from the Sterile Syringe Service of the General Hospital, Burton upon Trent.

**VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF PERSONS  
UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1967**

**Table 1 — Completed Primary Courses  
Number of persons under age 16**

<i>Type of vaccine or dose</i>	<i>Year of birth</i>					<i>Others under age 16</i>	<i>Total</i>
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63		
Quadruple DTPP .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Triple DTP .. .. .	242	307	36	12	30	—	627
Diphtheria / Pertussis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria / Tetanus .. ..	3	—	—	—	190	9	202
Diphtheria .. .. .	—	—	—	—	1	27	28
Pertussis .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus .. .. .	1	—	1	—	—	3	5
Salk .. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabin .. .. .	225	430	94	38	57	12	856
Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 (Diphtheria) .. .. .	245	307	36	12	221	36	857
Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 6 (Whooping cough) .. ..	242	307	36	12	30	—	627
Lines 1 + 2 + 4 + 7 (Tetanus) .. .. .	246	307	37	12	220	12	834
Lines 1 + 8 + 9 (Polio) .. .. .	225	430	94	38	57	12	856

**Table 2 — Reinforcing Doses**  
**Number of persons under age 16**

<i>Type of vaccine or dose</i>	<i>Year of Birth</i>					<i>Others under age 16</i>	<i>Total</i>
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63		
1. Quadruple DTPP .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP .. ..	1	40	48	13	55	6	163
3. Diphtheria / Pertussis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria / Tetanus .. ..	2	4	3	2	867	10	888
5. Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	—	—	9	37	46
6. Pertussis .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus .. ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
8. Salk .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sabin .. ..	—	4	4	4	402	19	433
10. Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 (Diphtheria) .. ..	3	44	51	15	931	53	1097
11. Lines 1 + 2 + 3 + 6 (Whooping cough) .. ..	1	40	48	13	55	6	163
12. Lines 1 + 2 + 4 + 7 (Tetanus) .. ..	3	44	51	15	924	16	1053
13. Lines 1 + 8 + 9 (Polio) .. ..	—	4	4	4	402	19	433

## Vaccination against Smallpox

### Persons aged under 16

Return for Year ended 31st December, 1967

<i>Age at date of Vaccination</i>	<i>I. Number of Persons Vaccinated (or Re-Vaccinated) during Period</i>		<i>II. Number of Cases Specially Reported during Period</i>		
	<i>Number Vaccinated</i>	<i>Number Re-vaccinated</i>	<i>(a) Generalised Vaccinia</i>	<i>(b) Post-Vaccinal Encephalo-myelitis</i>	<i>(c) Death from complications of vaccination other than (a) and (b)</i>
0-3 months ..	3	1	—	—	—
3-6 months ..	2	—	—	—	—
6-9 months ..	1	—	—	—	—
9-12 months ..	1	—	—	—	—
1 year .. ..	156	2	—	—	—
2-4 years ..	177	2	—	—	—
5-15 years ..	67	27	—	—	—
Total .. ..	407	32	—	—	—

## Vaccination against Tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine

### A.—CONTACT SCHEME :

Arrangements for the carrying out of vaccination against tuberculosis with B.C.G. Vaccine, which were commenced in 1950, were continued in 1967 by the Chest Physician, Dr. M. B. Paul, who supplied the following details :

(i) Number skin tested .. ..	186
(ii) Number found positive .. ..	112
(iii) Number found negative .. ..	74
(iv) Number vaccinated .. ..	46

### B.—SCHOOL CHILDREN SCHEME :

This scheme started in April, 1963, Dr. G. M. Curtois, Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, being in charge.

(i) Number skin tested .. ..	855
(ii) Number found positive .. ..	113
(iii) Number found negative .. ..	733
(iv) Number vaccinated .. ..	728



## Puerperal Pyrexia

Two notifications were received from a Maternity Hospital.

## Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1953

Two cases of Pneumonia were notified.

## Ophthalmia Neonatorum

No notifications were received during the year.

## TUBERCULOSIS

### New Cases and Mortality during 1967

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease are given in the table below :—

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Other Forms</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
0 .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 .. ..	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 .. ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 .. ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 .. ..	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 .. ..	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
45 .. ..	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 .. ..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
65 .. ..	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
75 .. ..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	11	1	2	0	1	0	0	0

**Home Supervision.** A part-time Tuberculosis Visitor is employed. She visited 167 tuberculous households during the year.

### Contact Clinic.

A Clinic is held at Outwoods Hospital for persons who have been in contact with a case of tuberculosis.



## VENEREAL DISEASES

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The incidence of venereal diseases in the Borough is shown in the following table :—

		New Cases			<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
		<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>Gonorrhoea</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Conditions</i>	<i>Cases</i>
1943	..	26	43	69	30	99
1944	..	32	18	50	27	77
1945	..	34	25	59	16	75
1946	..	34	39	73	24	97
1947	..	13	45	58	40	98
1948	..	24	22	46	25	71
1949	..	13	17	30	25	55
1950	..	4	6	10	13	23
1951	..	8	9	17	12	29
1952	..	7	7	14	18	32
1953	..	2	1	3	5	8
1954	..	3	5	8	9	17
1955	..	3	2	5	6	11
1956	..	1	3	4	11	15
1957	..	0	4	4	9	13
1958	..	1	6	7	13	20
1959	..	1	9	10	19	29
1960	..	1	6	7	13	20
1961	..	3	4	7	16	23
1962	..	2	13	15	20	35
1963	..	2	24	26	32	58
1964	..	3	13	16	31	47
1965	..	2	5	7	30	37
1966	..	1	6	7	27	34
1967	..	1	1	2	28	30

## CANCER

---

The deaths caused by Cancer numbered 98, 56 being males and 42 females.

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 1.95 per 1,000 of the population.

In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex :—

	<i>Under 4 Weeks</i>	<i>4 Weeks and under 1 Year</i>	1	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	<i>75 and over</i>	Total
Males . .	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	6	21	15	9	56
Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	11	13	42
Total . .	0	0	0	1	0	2	8	12	27	26	22	98

**Smoking and Lung Cancer.** The Ministry of Health Circular 7 / 57 dated 27th June, 1957, asks Local Authorities to publicise the connection between tobacco smoking and cancer of the lung. The Health Committee agreed that the Medical Officer of Health insert suitable advertisements in the local press from time to time drawing attention to this.

## MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

### Midwives

The number of midwives practising at 31st December, 1967, was 26, viz. :—

Municipal Midwives .. .. .	3
Midwives employed in Hospitals .. .. .	23

### Pupil Midwives

Number of pupils who have completed district training during the 9 months ended 30th September, 1967 (partly on the district) .. .. .	7
Number of pupils in training at 30th September, 1967 (partly on the district) .. .. .	4
Number of Municipal Midwives approved as teachers ..	3

### Midwifery

Number of domiciliary deliveries attended by Municipal Midwives during the year :—

<i>Doctor not booked</i>		<i>Doctor booked</i>		<i>Total</i>
<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor present at delivery</i>	<i>Doctor not present at delivery</i>	
—	—	23	149	172

Number of domiciliary cases in which Pethilorfan was administered by Municipal Midwives .. .. .	111
Number of domiciliary cases in which Trilene was administered by Municipal Midwives .. .. .	111
Number of cases delivered in Hospitals but discharged and attended by Municipal Midwives before 10th day	618

Miss G. M. Jones, Municipal Midwife, attended a Refresher Course held at Leeds, from 9th to 15th July, 1967.

Mrs. M. J. Johnson, Municipal Midwife, attended a Refresher Course held at Birmingham, from 3rd to 9th September, 1967.

**Deaths of Children under 1 year of age**  
**Analysis of Cases :**

Occurring in Children's Hospitals outside the County Borough	7
Occurring in the General Hospital, Burton upon Trent ..	8
Occurring in Andressey Hospital, Burton upon Trent ..	2
Found in River Trent .. .. .	1
Occurring at home in Burton upon Trent .. .. .	2
	—
Total ..	20
	—

The deaths were ascribed to the following causes :—

Bronchopneumonia .. .. .	3
Atelactasis .. .. .	3
Abruptis Placentae .. .. .	1
Prematurity .. .. .	7
Gastro Enteritis .. .. .	1
Cause of death not known (Open Verdict) .. .. .	1
Hydrocephalus .. .. .	1
Aspiration of Gastric Contents .. .. .	1
Anencephaly .. .. .	1
Whooping Cough .. .. .	1

# CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS NOTIFIED, 1967

							<i>Live Births</i>	
							<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Vascular defects of skin, subcutaneous tissues, and mucous membranes (including lymphatic defects) ..							1	1
Rectal and anal atresia and Talipes .. .. .							1	-
Other defects of male genitalia .. .. .							1	-
Spina Bifida .. .. .							1	1
Syndactyly .. .. .							1	-
Cleft Lip, Cleft Palate and Tracheo-oesophageal fistula							1	-
Cleft Lip and Cleft Palate .. .. .							1	-
Talipes .. .. .							-	2
Hypospadias .. .. .							2	-
Hydrocephalus and Spina Bifida .. .. .							1	-
Anencephalus .. .. .							1	-
Mongolism .. .. .							-	1
Polydactyly .. .. .							-	1
							—	—
							11	6
							—	—

Total : 17

							<i>Still Births</i>	
							<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Anencephalus .. .. .							1	1
Hydrocephalus .. .. .							-	1
Other Malformations .. .. .							-	1
							—	—
							1	3
							—	—

Total : 4

**Family Planning Association.** In 1951 authority was granted to the Family Planning Association to start a Family Planning Clinic in Burton. It is held in the Central Welfare Clinic, Cross Street, on Monday evenings and the first Friday in each month (excepting August). The Clinic is run by the Family Planning Association, the Corporation charging a nominal rent for the use of the premises.

**Infant Welfare Centres.** In addition to the central clinic in Cross Street, there are outlying Clinics at Horninglow, Winshill and Stapenhill. These continued to be well attended by mothers and babies as the following figures show :—

		<i>Number of children who attended during the year 1967</i>			<i>Total</i>
		<i>Born in 1967</i>	<i>Born in 1966</i>	<i>Born in 1962-65</i>	
Cross Street Centre	..	300	201	547	1,051
Horninglow Centre	..	81	116	150	350
Winshill Centre	..	93	62	95	250
Stapenhill Centre	..	132	161	150	443
Total	..	609	543	942	2,094

The Infant Welfare Centres were conducted as follows :—

Tuesday mornings	..	Infant Welfare Centre, Rosliston Road, Burton upon Trent.
Tuesday afternoons	..	Winshill Church Hall, Burton upon Trent.
Tuesday afternoons	..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, Burton upon Trent.
Wednesday afternoons	..	Horninglow Infant Welfare Centre, Methodist Chapel, Horninglow Road North, Burton upon Trent.
Thursday mornings	..	ditto
Thursday afternoons	..	Infant Welfare Centre, Cross Street, Burton upon Trent.
Friday afternoons	..	Infant Welfare Centre, Rosliston Road, Burton upon Trent.

Number of premises in use at end of year :—

Number of premises in use at end of year :—

Purpose built	...	..	..	..	1
Adapted	..	..	..	..	1
Occupied on a sessional basis	..	..	..	..	2
					—
Total	..	..	..	..	4
					—



**“ Light ” Clinic.** 10 new cases received Ultra-Violet Light treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre and a total of 576 attendances was made during the year.

### Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

<i>Number of women in attendance</i>		<i>Number of sessions held by</i>				<i>Total number of sessions in columns 3—6</i> (7)
<i>For ante-natal examination</i> (1)	<i>For post-natal examination</i> (2)	<i>Medical Officers</i> (3)	<i>Midwives</i> (4)	<i>G.P.'s employed on a sessional basis</i> (5)	<i>Hospital Medical Staff</i> (6)	
168	—	—	102	—	—	102

### Ante-Natal Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes

1	<i>Number of women who attended during the year</i>	(a) <i>Institutional booked</i>	..	—	
		(b) <i>Domiciliary booked</i>	..	6	
		(c) <i>Total</i>	..	6	
2	<i>Total number of attendances during the year</i>	..	..	..	36

The Ante-Natal Clinic and Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes are conducted at Cross Street and Stapenhill Clinics by the domiciliary midwives on Wednesday afternoons.

Dental Care for expectant mothers is provided at the Dental Clinic in Cross Street.

**Maternity Outfits.** 191 maternity outfits were issued to expectant mothers whose confinements were taking place at their own homes.



**Notification of Births.** The number of births notified as having occurred in the Borough was 2,568, including 45 still-births (175 domiciliary and 2,393 institutional), and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the Borough was 953, including 12 still-births, viz., 176 domiciliary and 777 institutional.

**Registration of Births.** The number of live births registered in the Borough was 933 ; 463 males and 470 females.

The number of still-births registered was 12 ; 6 males and 6 females.

## Health Visiting

Cases visited by Health and Geriatric Visitors :

	<i>Number of cases</i>
1. Total number of cases .. .. .	4,021
2. Children born in 1967 .. .. .	898
3. Children born in 1966 .. .. .	857
4. Children born in 1962-65 .. .. .	2,111
5. Total number of children in lines 2 - 4 ..	3,866
6. Persons aged 65 or over .. .. .	88
7. Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital ..	14
8. Mentally disordered persons .. .. .	—
9. Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital ..	—
10. Persons, excluding Maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals) ..	36
11. Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a G.P. or hospital ..	21
12. Number of tuberculous households visited ..	—
13. Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases .. .. .	—
14. Other cases .. .. .	65
15. Number of tuberculous households visited by tuberculosis visitors .. .. .	167

## Nursery and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

	<i>Number Registered at end of year</i>	<i>Number of children minded at end of year</i>
Daily Minders .. .. .	2	31
Other Nurseries .. .. .	2	25

## DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER SCHOOL AGE

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The following report has been received from Mr. A. N. F. Stannard, L.D.S., Principal Dental Officer, on the Dental Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School Age :—

Over the year, the demand for examination, advice and treatment in the Maternity and Child Welfare has remained very similar to previous years.

The slight increase in requests for the treatment of pre-school children seems mostly to have been activated by “pain” in the primary dentition. A contributory cause is considered to be lack of good oral hygiene, assisted by keeping the erupting primary teeth in a constant atmosphere of debris, supplied by biscuits, sweets, syrup and chocolates etc. ingested between meals. Less “nibbling” between meals of these products would no doubt help, and a suggested substitute is detergent foods such as apples, raw carrots etc. Despite the Staff changes which have occurred, the availability for advice and treatment has remained the same.

The year closed on the note of full-time staff shortage, the service being run by one full-time Dental Officer, i.e. (your Principal Dental Officer) assisted by two part-time Dental Surgeons and one full-time Dental Auxiliary.

Ancillary Staff are at full strength.

# DENTAL SERVICES FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS

## Part A.—Attendances and Treatment

Number of visits for Treatment during 1967.

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
First Visit .. .. .	108	42
Subsequent Visits .. .. .	107	104
Total Visits .. .. .	215	146
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during year	7	2
Treatment provided during the year —		
Number of Fillings .. .. .	93	66
Teeth Filled .. .. .	86	63
Teeth Extracted .. .. .	131	55
General Anaesthetics given .. .. .	77	11
Emergency Visits by Patients .. .. .	75	10
Patients X-Rayed .. .. .	—	—
Patients Treated by Scaling and/ or Removal of Stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis) ..	28	18
Teeth otherwise conserved .. .. .	21	—
Teeth Root Filled .. .. .	—	—
Inlays .. .. .	—	—
Crowns .. .. .	—	—
Number of Courses of Treatment completed during the Year .. .. .	29	21

## Part B.—Prosthetics.

Patients supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First Time) .. .. .	5
Patients supplied with other Dentures .. .. .	8
Number of Dentures supplied .. .. .	15

## Part C.—Anaesthetics.

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers .. .. .	—
--------------------------------------------------------------	---

## Part D.—Inspections.

	<i>Children 0-4 (incl.)</i>	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>
Number of Patients given First Inspections during Year .. .. .	A 62	D 28
Number of Patients in A and D above who require Treatment .. .. .	B 41	E 27
Number of Patients in B and E above who were offered Treatment .. .. .	C 41	F 27

## Part E.—Sessions.

Number of Dental Officer Sessions (i.e. equivalent complete half-days) devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare Patients :	
For Treatment .. .. .	53
For Health Education .. .. .	—

Number of dental treatment centres in use	
at end of year .. .. .	1 (3 Surgeries)

**Health Visitors and Cleanliness.** The Health Visitors and Midwives in the town are active in the promotion of cleanliness and good habits and the elimination of verminous conditions, and where uncleanness and verminous conditions are discovered they endeavour to get these remedied.

The standard of cleanliness in this Borough of infants and expectant mothers is fairly high on the whole, and only a few families appear to be the offenders.

### National Health Service Acts, 1946 - 52

#### Health of Children — Prevention of the Break-up of Families

This matter is dealt with by the Co-ordinating Committee, which meets regularly. This Committee consists of representatives of the Health, Education, Children's and Welfare Services Departments, together with representatives of the Children's Care Committee (a voluntary organisation), the Probation Department, the N.S.P.C.C., the Ministry of Labour, the Ministry of Social Security, and others. Individual families are reviewed from time to time, information is collated, and any necessary action decided upon.

### PREMATURE BIRTHS

#### Number of Premature Live Births Notified

(a)	In Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	59
(b)	At Home or in a Nursing Home	..	..	..	..	..	8
							—
Total						..	67
							—

#### Number of Premature Still-Births Notified

(a)	In Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	6
(b)	At Home or in a Nursing Home	..	..	..	..	..	-
							—
Total						..	6
							—

No cases were notified of Retroental Fibroplasia in premature infants.

Weight at Birth	Premature Live Births													Premature Stillbirths				
	Born at home or in a nursing home																	
	Born in hospital				Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day									
	Died				Died				Died									
	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days	Total births	within 24 hours of birth	in 1 and under 7 days	in 7 and under 28 days						
1. 2 lb. 3 oz. or less .. ..	5	4	-	-	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2. Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz. ..	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
3. Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. ..	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
4. Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. ..	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
5. Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. ..	25	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
6. Total .. ..	59	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	6	-



**Care of Premature Infants.** Arrangements for the care of premature children in accordance with the recommendation of Ministry of Health Circular 20 / 44 have been carried on. The equipment provided for the home nursing of premature infants was however not used during the year, as the majority of premature infants requiring special care are transferred to one of the Premature Infant Units at Birmingham. An “Oxygenaire” portable premature baby incubator has been purchased, and it is kept in constant readiness at the Ambulance Station.

**Care of Illegitimate Children.** The percentage of illegitimate births was 12.3 in 1915, and it dropped to 4.8 in 1949. In 1951 it fell to 4.6 and to 4.5 in 1952. The pre-war figure was about 2 %. During 1953 the figure rose to 5 %, 1954 was 5.1 %, 1955—5.2 %, 1956—6.6 %, 1957—4.2 %, 1958—6.1 %, 1959—5.8 %, 1960—5.2 %, 1961—5.8 %, 1962—7.5 %, 1963—9.4 %, 1964—9.1 %, 1965—8.1 %, 1966—9.1 %, 1967—11.5 %.

Circular 2866 of the Ministry of Health suggested that Welfare Authorities should co-operate with and reinforce the work of voluntary moral welfare organisations and this suggestion has been implemented by the making of a grant to the Committee of the Girls’ Home in the town. This home does much valuable work in the district.

### Home Help Service

Number of Home Help Organisers employed at the end of the year :—

- (a) Whole-time .. .. . 1
- (b) Part-time .. .. . -

Number of Home Helps employed at the end of the year :—

- (a) Whole-time .. .. . -
- (b) Part-time .. .. . 40
- (c) Whole-time equivalent of (b) .. .. . 24

	<i>Home help to households for persons</i>					
	<i>Aged 65 or over on first visit in 1967</i> (1)	<i>Aged under 65 on first visit in 1967</i>				<i>Total</i> (6)
		<i>Chronic sick and tuberculous</i>	<i>Mentally disordered</i>	<i>Maternity</i>	<i>Others</i>	
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Number of cases	304	16	3	9	24	356

# ANNUAL REPORT OF HOME HELP ORGANISER

The total number of householders assisted during the year ended 31st December, 1967, was 356. Of these, 304 were persons aged 65 and over, 3 were mentally disordered cases, 16 were chronic sick, and 24 required temporary help. 9 maternity cases were attended.

Only urgent cases are attended, for 1 hour, on Sundays and Bank Holidays. Help continued to be paid for weekly, with a minimum charge of 6d still in operation and the full charge remained at 5 / 6d per hour.

The hourly rate paid to the Home Helps was increased twice during the year and now stands at 4 / 11½d. In addition a plus rate of 6d per hour was introduced for helps attending very dirty houses and elderly difficult persons. At the end of the year 40 Home Helps were employed and everyone seems contented with conditions and rate of pay.

The Service appears to be much appreciated by the public as many letters and messages of appreciation are received. Occasional complaints do occur and these are investigated immediately.

Outings to the Theatre and a sightseeing tour of London were arranged and enjoyed by the Home Helps and their friends.

B. E. BERRY,  
*Home Help Organiser.*

## Home Nursing

STAFF : At the end of the year the number of nurses employed in the Home Nursing Service was eleven (full-time).

1	Total number of persons nursed during the year ..	651
2	Number of persons who were aged under 5 at first visit in 1967 .. .. .	4
3	Number of persons who were aged 65 or over at first visit in 1967 .. .. .	374



## Nursing Equipment and Utensils

A considerable quantity and variety of nursing equipment and utensils are loaned out free of charge by the Health Department. The stock list below gives some idea of the extent of this commitment (at 19 / 12 / 67.)

<i>Article</i>					<i>Lent on</i>	<i>In</i>	<i>Total</i>
					<i>Loan</i>	<i>Stock</i>	<i>Stock</i>
Rubber Sheets	..	..	..	..	112	5	117
Bed Pans	..	..	..	..	54	6	60
Air Rings	..	..	..	..	44	2	46
Back Rests	..	..	..	..	50	-	50
Urinals (Male)	..	..	..	..	41	1	42
Urinals (Female)	..	..	..	..	5	3	8
Feeding Cups	..	..	..	..	9	4	13
Sputum Mugs	..	..	..	..	3	-	3
Bed Cradles	..	..	..	..	21	1	22
Wheel Chairs	..	..	..	..	30	3	33
Commodos	..	..	..	..	21	1	22
Bed Cushion	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
Bed Table	..	..	..	..	-	2	2
Crutches	..	..	..	..	5 prs.	2 prs.	7 prs.
Bedsteads	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
Mattresses (Foam Rubber)	..	..	..	..	9	-	9
Mattresses (Interior Spring)	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
Bronchitis Kettle	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
Nursing Hoist	..	..	..	..	5	-	5
Bed Chair	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
Children's Cot	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
High-Low Chair	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
Toilet Seat (Inflatable)	..	..	..	..	2	-	2
Back Wedge	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
Bed Blocks	..	..	..	..	2	-	2
Tripod Walking Sticks	..	..	..	..	34	4	38
Fireguards	..	..	..	..	31	6	37
Blankets	..	..	..	..	-	2	2
Bath Seat and Board	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
Divan Bed and Mattress	..	..	..	..	-	1	1
Dunlopillo Pillow	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
Ripple Bed	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
Adult Cot	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
Medical Sheepskins	..	..	..	..	2	-	2
Heel Protectors	..	..	..	..	2	-	2
Pulpit Walking Aid	..	..	..	..	2	-	2

Incontinent pants and pads are also supplied to necessitous cases.

## National Assistance Acts, 1948 — Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No action was taken under this section during the year.

### Follow-up of Registered Blind and Partially-Sighted Persons

Mr. A. G. Earp, Chief Welfare Services Officer, has kindly supplied the following information regarding Blind persons, Epileptics and Spastics :—

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Forms B.D.8 recommends :—	<i>Cause of Disability</i>			
	<i>Cataract</i>	<i>Glaucoma</i>	<i>Retrolental Fibroplasia</i>	<i>Others</i>
(a) No treatment ..	—	—	—	—
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical) ..	8	—	—	13
(ii) Number of cases at (i)(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment .. ..	7	—	—	13

### Epileptics and Spastics

Number on Register of Handicapped Persons :—

				<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Epileptics	..	..	..	4	7
Spastics	..	..	..	8	5

The facilities at present made available for their welfare include the following :—

- (a) Domiciliary visiting by Welfare Officers.
- (b) Outings and residential holidays.
- (c) Pastime occupations.

- (d) Advice and assistance with general problems and social difficulties.
- (e) Specialised advice on methods of overcoming or minimising their disabilities.
- (f) Co-operation with statutory bodies for general and special services, e.g., Hospitals, Ministries of Labour, Health and Social Security.
- (g) Co-operation with various voluntary bodies such as British Epileptics Association ; Epileptics Colonies ; National Spastics Society.
- (h) Social Centre with facilities for club and occupational therapy activities.

### Ambulance Service

I am indebted to Mr. R. C. Elliott, Chief Ambulance Officer, for the following report :—

(1)	<i>Number of vehicles at 31st December, 1967</i>	<i>Total number of Journeys during the year</i>	<i>Total number of patients carried during the year</i>	<i>Number of accident and other emergency Journeys included in col. (3) during the year</i> (5)	<i>Total mileage during the year</i> (6)
Ambulances	7	6,515	15,772	1,400	52,016
Sitting Cars	4	3,806	9,334	63	48,536

Decreases have been recorded in the number of journeys performed, and in the total mileage of ambulances and sitting cars. The number of patients carried was increased. These are summarised as follows :—

Number of patients carried increased from 21,823 to 25,106—  
increase of 283 patients.

Number of journeys decreased from 10,713 to 10,321—decrease  
of 392 journeys.

Total mileage decreased from 104,865 to 100,552—decrease of 4,313, but an increase in the ambulance mileage of 529 miles is reported, whilst the sitting cars travelled 4,842 miles less than the previous year.

The average mileage per ambulance patient has remained the same of 3.3 miles whilst the average mileage per sitting car patient has decreased from 5.79 to 5.2.

The number of patients carried per ambulance journey was 2.42 and the number of patients per sitting car journey was 2.43.

The mileage for the year for the transfer of patients from one hospital to another was 16,272 miles, or 16.18% of the total mileage performed.

During the period the Service was asked to transport 58 babies to the Premature Baby Units at Sorrento and Marston Green Hospitals and these journeys accounted for approximately 3,959 miles of the total inter-hospital transfers.

Every effort is being made to co-ordinate journeys but the service is stretched to its utmost, due to the fact that specialist treatment cases are transferred to distant hospitals with the consequent result of the service losing personnel and ambulances for longer periods.

The fleet of vehicles in use in the Ambulance Service is now :

#### *Ambulances*

Morris / Kennings	EFA 999 (At Outwoods Hospital)				1956
Bedford / Lomas	NFA 376	..	..	..	1961
Bedford / Lomas	PFA 397	..	..	..	1962
Bedford / Lomas	RFA 926	..	..	..	1963
Bedford / Lomas	TFA 577	..	..	..	1963
Bedford / Lomas	EFA 875 D	..	..	..	1966
Bedford / Lomas	GFA 578 E	..	..	..	1967

#### *Sitting Cars*

Austin / Kennings	FFA 999	..	..	..	1957
Morris / Kennings	NFA 452	..	..	..	1961
Morris / Kennings	OFA 999	..	..	..	1961
Morris	CFA 640 C	..	..	..	1965

A replacement sitting car was authorised, but the vehicle had not been received at the end of the year.

## MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The duties devolving upon the Council as a Local Health Authority were carried out in the following manner :—

### 1. ADMINISTRATION.

#### (a) **Constitution and Meetings of Committee.**

All matters relating to the Mental Health Service were dealt with at the meetings of the Health Committee of the Council.

#### (b) **Number and Qualification of Staff employed in the Mental Health Service.**

Dr. Robert Mitchell, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer. Administrator and Director of the Mental Health Service.

Dr. G. M. Curtois, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer. Deputy Administrator and Director of the Mental Health Service.

Dr. W. R. Henwood, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer.

Mr. J. A. Warren, Senior Mental Welfare Officer.

Mr. D. B. Speed, S.R.N., R.M.N., Mental Welfare Officer.

#### *Mental Welfare Officers :*

Mr. J. Easton (*Part-time*)

Mr. D. B. Speed (*Full-time*)

Mr. G. M. Upton (*Part-time*) — Retired 9 - 6 - 1967.

Mr. J. A. Warren (*Full-time*)

#### *Training Centre :*

Mrs. A. Bishop, Supervisor. Diploma of the Training Council for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Children.

Mrs. O. A. Adams, Assistant Supervisor.

Mrs. R. E. Freeman, Assistant Supervisor. Diploma of the Training Council for Teachers of Mentally Handicapped Children.

Mrs. M. B. Gray, Temporary Assistant Supervisor.

Mrs. E. D. G. Fawkes, Cookery and Laundry Instructress (*Part-time*).

Mr. F. Archer, Woodwork Instructor (*Part-time*).



(c) **Co-ordination with the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees.**

A close liaison has been maintained between the Regional Hospital Board, Hospital Management Committees and the Local Health Authority during the year and there has been a close liaison between the medical and lay staffs of the respective bodies.

(d) **Training of Staff.**

Mrs. Bishop, Supervisor, and Mrs. Freeman, Assistant Supervisor, attended a residential refresher course for teachers of mentally handicapped children, held at Bristol, and arranged by the National Association for Mental Health, from 24th July to 29th July, 1967.

Three other members of the Training Centre staff (Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Gray and Mrs. Fawkes) attended a residential refresher course for teachers of mentally handicapped children at Nelson Hall, Nr. Stafford, arranged by the Staffordshire County Council, from 20th March to 23rd March, 1967.

## 2. ACCOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE COMMUNITY.

The Mental Health Service was fully manned throughout the year for the purpose of carrying out the duties relating to the prevention, care and after-care of mentally disordered patients.

Psychiatric clinics, manned by staff from St. Matthew's Hospital, Burntwood, Nr. Walsall, continued to be held weekly at Burton General Hospital, on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, and these again proved most valuable. Many patients were able to receive advice and early treatment through the medium of these clinics.

The care and supervision of patients residing within the community was carried out, in the main, by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and Full-time Mental Welfare Officer. The part-time officers were only concerned with the admission to hospital of patients requiring treatment for "mental illness".

The number of patients admitted into hospitals for treatment of "mental illness" during the year was 171, this being an increase of 21 over the previous year. Of this number 117 were admitted as



Informal Patients, mainly through the medium of their general practitioners or as a result of attendance at the psychiatric clinics held at the Burton General Hospital. The remainder, who were admitted under compulsory procedures, were 51 under Section 25, one under Section 26, and two under Section 29 of the Mental Health Act, 1959. In addition to these, three other patients were referred to the Authority, but after medical examination it was deemed unnecessary for them to be admitted into hospital.

For the purpose of conveying patients to hospital for out-patient and in-patient treatment, the Ambulance Service of the Council was used, and this arrangement worked quite satisfactorily.

The number of patients referred for after-care, following discharge from hospitals, was 111, an increase of 8 over the previous year. These patients were visited in their homes at varying intervals, according to their condition, by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and full-time Mental Welfare Officer. In addition the Senior Mental Welfare Officer attended weekly at St. Matthew's Hospital for the purpose of discussing cases who would require after-care, following discharge.

Visiting of other mentally disordered persons residing within the community was also carried out by the Senior Mental Welfare Officer and full-time Mental Welfare Officer and all were visited at least once per quarter. The number of visits made during the year was as follows :—

To Supervision Cases	..	..	..	553
To After-Care Cases	..	..	..	526
To Guardianship Cases	..	..	..	14
To Absence on Leave Cases	..	..	..	5
To other Community-Care Cases	..	..	..	52
				<hr/>
Total	..	..	..	1150
				<hr/>

Close liaison was maintained with general practitioners, health visitors, the local education authority and voluntary organisations with regard to the early notification of persons requiring the "Service" and the number of referrals during the year was 176. Of this number, 30 were referred by general practitioners, 139 by hospitals, 6 by local education authority, and one from the neighbour of the patient.

The number of patients in receipt of Community-Care at 31st December, 1967, was as follows :—

<i>Class of Patient</i>	<i>Under 16 years</i>		<i>Over 16 years</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
After-Care Patients . . .	—	—	36	42	78
Guardianship Patients . . .	—	—	1	1	2
Supervision Patients . . .	20	19	40	35	114
Totals . . .	20	19	77	78	194

A good relationship was maintained between the patients, their relatives and the officers of the local health authority and this enabled the work to be carried out in a friendly and satisfactory manner.

The Training Centre for Mentally Subnormals, situate in Anglesey Road, Burton upon Trent, was fully manned during the year and the number of patients on the register at 31st December, 1967, was 52. Of this number, six were patients belonging to a neighbouring local health authority. The average daily attendance at the Centre was 42.

Patients of all ages continued to attend at the Centre throughout the year, although the building of the Adult Training Centre was completed. Owing to the “financial squeeze” it was not possible to open the Adult Centre, but it is hoped that this will be remedied as soon as possible after April, 1968. At 31st December, 1967, there were 13 patients awaiting admission into Training Centres.

The Council continued to supply a special ’bus, together with a Guide Attendant, for the purpose of conveying the patients to and from the Centre.

Training afforded at the Centre varied according to the age and ability of the patients and included Hygiene, Social Training, Handwork, Speech Training, etc. The older males were taught elementary woodwork, and the older females Cookery and Laundry Work. Some of the patients continue to attend at the public baths for swimming instruction.

Routine medical inspections were carried out during the year and, where necessary, arrangements made for treatment of minor ailments.

The Health Committee arranged for the patients attending at the Training Centre, together with the staff, to spend a week's holiday at the Derbyshire Miners Welfare Holiday Centre, at Rhyl, from 28th April to 5th May, 1967.

Through the generosity of the Burton Branch of the National Society for Mentally Handicapped Children, the patients attending at the Centre went to a Pantomime at Birmingham in January. They also spent a day's outing at Billing Aquadrome, Northampton, in July, and a visit to Derby on November 24th, 1967, to see the film "Sound of Music". In addition to these outings, the Society also provided a present to all the patients attending at the Centre, at Christmastide.

An "Open Day and Sale of Work" was held at the Centre on 12th July, 1967, when a good company of parents and friends attended. The sale of the articles made by the patients realised the sum of £80 - 15 - 8.

The question of providing residential accommodation for mentally disordered patients was under constant consideration, but owing to the small number requiring such accommodation it was deemed unnecessary to provide any at the present. The number of patients in residential accommodation, provided by a neighbouring local health authority, remained at six as in the previous year.

## INQUESTS

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During 1967 the number of inquests held on borough residents was 24, the verdicts being as follows :—

Chronic Alcoholism	..	..	..	..	2
--------------------	----	----	----	----	---

### Suicide :

Hanging	..	..	..	..	1
Carbon Monoxide (Coal Gas) Poisoning	..				1
Salicylate Poisoning	..	..	..	..	1

### Accidental Death :

Road Accidents	..	..	..	..	7
Carbon Monoxide (Coal Gas) Poisoning	..				1
Falls	..	..	..	..	1
Burns	..	..	..	..	1
Colliery Accident	..	..	..	..	1
Accident at work	..	..	..	..	1

### Misadventure :

Asphyxia	..	..	..	..	2
Aspiration Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	1
Drowning	..	..	..	..	3

### Open Verdict :

Newborn dead body found in river	..	..	1
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TABLE I.

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1967 (after correction)

Notifiable Disease	Number of cases notified								Total cases notified in each ward							Cases Treated in Hospital	
	At all Ages	All Ages—Years							Shobnall	Victoria	Horningslow	Uxbridge	Broadway	Burton	Welmor & Winshill		Stapenhill
		Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over									
Smallpox .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meningococcal Infection .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influ. Pneumonia .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primary Pneumonia .. .. .	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Respiratory Tuberculosis .. .. .	12	0	2	0	2	4	3	1	0	0	1	4	1	2	0	0	12
Other forms of Tuberculosis .. .. .	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Acute Encephalitis .. .. .	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Whooping Cough .. .. .	19	1	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles .. .. .	437	24	258	151	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	35	25	29	59
Dysentery .. .. .	13	3	4	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	5	1
Food Poisoning .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para-typhoid Fever .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever .. .. .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria .. .. .	6	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	4
(Believed to be contracted abroad)																	
Totals .. .. .	495	28	277	167	6	11	4	2	14	44	75	44	30	37	181	70	31



# County Borough of Burton upon Trent

### CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1967

[illegible]



17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	7	6	13
18	Coronary Disease, Angina	F	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	12	20
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease	F	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	31	23	17
20	Other Heart Disease	M	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	21	14
21	Other Heart Disease	M	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
22	Other Heart Disease	F	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
23	Other Heart Disease	M	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	3	19
24	Other Circulatory Disease	F	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	7	29
25	Other Circulatory Disease	M	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3
26	Influenza	F	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	6
27	Influenza	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Pneumonia	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
29	Pneumonia	M	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
30	Pneumonia	F	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
31	Bronchitis	M	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	8	6
32	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	F	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
33	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
34	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2
35	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
36	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	F	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
37	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1
39	Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..
40	Hyperplasia of Prostate	F	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
41	Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Congenital Malformations	M	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Congenital Malformations	F	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	4	..
45	Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	M	33	7	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	4	4	14
46	Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	F	56	4	1	..	..	..	..	2	3	2	4	4	37
47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
48	Motor Vehicle Accidents	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
49	All other Accidents	M	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1
50	All other Accidents	F	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
51	Suicide	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
52	Suicide	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
53	Homicide and Operations of War	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Homicide and Operations of War	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total All Cases		M	312	10	3	2	4	4	4	5	10	31	78	72	93
Total All Cases		F	267	6	1	2	1	1	1	2	10	10	27	72	136
Grand Total			579	16	4	4	5	4	4	7	20	41	105	144	229

## PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

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I am indebted to Mr. G. E. Fisher, Baths Superintendent, for the following report :—

The Burton Baths was first opened in 1875 and consists of two swimming baths. The No. 1 Bath was extended in 1932 when filtration plants were installed for both baths.

The swimming pool sizes are as follows :—

No. 1 Bath : 75 ft. x 34 ft. 6 ins. Maximum depth 7 ft.

No. 2 Bath : 62 ft. x 36 ft. 6 ins. Maximum depth 4 ft. 6 ins.

The water supply for all departments is provided by the South Staffs. Water Works Co. Ltd., and the water in the swimming baths is filtered and chlorinated continually during public bathing and break point method of chlorination is adopted. The water is heated to 78°F. in the winter, and 76°F. in the summer.

The turnover period for filtration in the No. 1 Bath is four hours and the No. 2 Bath three hours.

The baths are emptied approximately every five years.

Two samples of water from the Public Swimming Baths were submitted to bacteriological examination during the year and were found to be satisfactory.

### Private Swimming Bath

A private swimming bath is provided and maintained at Scalpcliffe House by the Burton upon Trent Workingmen's Club and Institute Ltd. This bath has a modern filtering and chlorinating plant.

Eleven samples were taken for bacteriological examination and proved to be satisfactory.

# **ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1967**

I have the honour to present to you my sixth Annual Report upon the work of the Public Health Inspectors for the year ending 31st December, 1967.

There have been no changes of staff during the year.

Nineteen sixty-seven proved once again to be a frustrating and discouraging year. The Council decided to defer the No. 2 Smoke Control Area for a second period of twelve months, with the result that the residents of the Broadway Ward in the proposed No. 2 Area question if the area is ever to become smoke controlled. It is rather disappointing to commence a programme to make the Borough completely smokeless, then after the first area has become operative, for the whole scheme to be brought to a complete stand-still for two years.

The Housing programme for dealing with clearance areas and unfit houses has remained static for the whole of the year, no further progress having been made with the Compulsory Purchase Order for the Casey Lane Clearance Area, which means that it could be at least another two years before the scheme is completed and demolition commences.

One very pleasing fact this year was the results of the samples of ice-cream submitted to the Public Health Laboratories. 137 samples were submitted and each one was returned as Grade 1. I believe this is the first time since the sampling of ice cream commenced that 100% Grade 1 has been achieved, which speaks very well for the hygiene and cleanliness observed both by the ice cream manufacturer and the retailer.

This year 68 samples of untreated milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratories to be tested for the presence of *Brucella Abortus* in the milk ; 15 of the samples proved positive to what is known as the Ring Test, which is a preliminary test but not conclusive. The samples are then submitted to a culture test, but only one of the fifteen samples proved to be positive and infected with *Brucella Abortus*.

The milk from which this sample was obtained was produced at a farm just outside the Borough Boundary, but retailed as untreated milk in the Borough. The County Health Officer was notified. He in turn served a notice on the Farmer that all milk

produced was to be pasteurised until such time as investigations had been carried out, the source of the infection traced and eliminated.

I am pleased to report that the offending cow was located and removed from the herd. A further series of samples was taken and submitted to the laboratory, all of which proved negative, and the Farmer is once more producing and retailing untreated milk in the Borough.

For the past five years the Borough had been free from any restrictions under the Foot and Mouth Disease Orders. However, on the 25th of October this year, the Borough became part of an Infected Area which developed into one of the worst outbreaks of the disease ever experienced by this country. At the end of the year there was no sign of it abating, in fact it was becoming more widespread. By this time approximately 1,000 movement licences had been issued by this Department, a considerable number of which were issued by myself or my Deputy during the week-ends from our own private residences.

An additional burden was also placed on this Authority by this outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease by the fact that the waste offal from the slaughterhouses was collected by a Firm whose premises were outside the infected area and the Regulations do not permit the movement of waste products from one infected area into another, with the result that some other means of disposal had to be found within the infected area which would also comply with the conditions laid down by the Foot and Mouth Diseases (Infected Areas Restrictions) Order.

The only solution that could be found was to utilise the services of the Borough Refuse Disposal Department and get them to supply metal bins to all the slaughterhouses for the deposit of waste offal, to be collected daily and taken to Bond End for burning in the destructor, the bins being cleansed and sterilised before being returned to the slaughterhouses. This has worked very satisfactorily but has placed an additional cost on the Rates of approximately £70 - 0 - 0 per week for this service.

### **ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES**

During the year 379 complaints were received and investigated and the necessary action taken in connection with same.

Sanitary defects numbered 368 and the total number of visits to premises for all purposes was 14,078.

## SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS

The following shows the list of nuisances and defects which have come under my notice during 1967 and those which have been abated during the same period :—

	<i>Found</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Foul or defective drains, defective or dilapidated W.C's .. .. .	91	83
Defective roofs, eaves and downspouting .. .. .	63	47
Houses damp, defective or dirty .. .. .	67	57
Defective sinks, sink-pipes and yard paving .. .. .	20	14
Defective floors, doors and windows .. .. .	25	26
Defective washing coppers and firegrates .. .. .	2	2
Accumulation of rubbish .. .. .	22	18
Dangerous condition of garden wall .. .. .	0	0
Noxious Weeds .. .. .	6	6
Noise .. .. .	9	6
Caravans on unlicensed sites .. .. .	5	5
Smoke Nuisance, Bonfires, etc. .. .. .	7	4
Overcrowding .. .. .	3	2
Obnoxious Odours .. .. .	28	23
	<hr/> 368	<hr/> 283

## NOTICES SERVED

Preliminary Notices .. .. .	134
Statutory Notices .. .. .	41

## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

During the year under review 9 complaints were received, all of which were dealt with principally by informal action. 36 visits were made for investigation purposes.



# SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious Diseases and Disinfections	..	..	..	32
Re Sanitary Defects	..	..	..	1,691
Common Lodging House	..	..	..	11
Long Stay Immigrants	..	..	..	35
Representation for Demolition	..	..	..	493
Factories with Power	..	..	..	72
Factories without Power	..	..	..	4
Building Sites	..	..	..	97
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	..	84
Water Sampling	..	..	..	81
Premises infested with Rats, Mice or other pests	..	..	..	1,157
Clean Air Act	..	..	..	279
Deposit and Sulphur Gauges	..	..	..	100
Diseases of Animals Act	..	..	..	76
Housing Act—Advances	..	..	..	260
Petrol and Carbide or Explosives	..	..	..	420
Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection	..	..	..	2,605
Grocers	..	..	..	80
Market Halls and Stalls	..	..	..	138
Dairies, Milkshops and Vehicles re Sampling	..	..	..	411
Premises re Food Hygiene Regulations—Shops	..	..	..	525
Hotels, Restaurants and Cafes	..	..	..	109
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	107
Food Hygiene Guild	..	..	..	225
Re Allocation of Corporation Houses	..	..	..	22
Re Polio Vaccine	..	..	..	219
Knacker's Yard	..	..	..	90
Food and Drugs Act—Samples	..	..	..	203
Ice-Cream	..	..	..	283
Shops Act	..	..	..	28
Hairdressers and Barbers	..	..	..	29
Weeds Act	..	..	..	88
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	4
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act	..	..	..	52
Pet Animals Act	..	..	..	18
Merchandise Marks Act	..	..	..	10
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	..	..	..	1,204
Interviews	..	..	..	637
Court Appearances	..	..	..	14
Noise Abatement Act	..	..	..	36
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	810
Welfare Provisions	..	..	..	7
Schools	..	..	..	72
Riding Establishments	..	..	..	1
Mobile Shops	..	..	..	63
Lectures	..	..	..	13
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	20
Delivering Home Nursing Equipment, etc.	..	..	..	728

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14,078

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## HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

The advancing of money by Local Authorities for house purchase continued uninterrupted throughout the year. This resulted in a steady flow of applications. The number of houses on which advances was made being 91 compared with 145 the previous year.

The number of visits made by the Public Health Inspectors for this purpose totalled 260, which included revisits on many occasions to ascertain whether the necessary works of repair had been satisfactorily carried out on houses to which loans had been made the previous year.

**Moveable Dwellings.** One additional site for one Caravan has been licensed this year.

All the sites have been complying with the model standards and have been conducted in a satisfactory manner.

The sites licensed are :—

<i>Site</i>	<i>Maximum Number of Caravans</i>	<i>Period of Time Licensed</i>
Old Wetmore, Walsgrave Caravans .. ..	100	25 years from March, 1961
Old Wetmore, Lowe's Farm Caravan Site .. ..	6	5 years from March, 1962
Rear of 110 Branstone Road .. ..	30	10 years from February, 1962
Heath Caravan Site, Rear of 212 Heath Road .. ..	30	Perpetual
Plot 24, 1 Waterside Road .. ..	1	Perpetual
Plot 23, 2 Waterside Road .. ..	1	Renewed Annually in May
Plot 20, 5, 6 Waterside Road .. ..	1	Perpetual
Rear of 203 Newton Road .. ..	1	3 years from June, 1965
Rear of 97 Bearwood Hill Road .. ..	2	3 years from June, 1964
Plot 17, 9 Waterside Road .. ..	1	Renewed Annually in May

**Infectious Disease and Disinfection.** 32 visits have been made to premises in connection with infectious disease either for investigation or disinfection, and 52 library books have been disinfected after exposure to infectious disease.

**Canal Boats.** No boats have been inspected during the year.

**Offensive Trades.** There are two dealers in rags and bones licensed in the Borough and the businesses have been carried on satisfactorily.

## SHOPS ACT, 1950

During the year 28 visits have been made in connection with the Shops Act.

### **Hairdressers and Barbers.**

There has been an increase of eight hairdressers establishments in the Borough this year. 29 visits were made during the year to Hairdressers' premises and in each case the premises and methods were found to be satisfactory.

### **Common Lodging Houses.**

There are now no Common Lodging Houses registered in the Borough.

### **The Toys (Safety) Regulations, 1967.**

The above Regulations were made in July, 1967, and became operative on 1st November, 1967. The main objects of the Regulations are :—

- (1) To prohibit the use of celluloid in toys, thus removing one of the dangerous fire hazards in toys. This section is delegated to the Fire Brigade Committee and is administered by the Chief Fire Officer.
- (2) This lays down the maximum amount of certain poison compounds which may be included in the dry paint film of toys. This section is delegated to the Health Committee and administered by this Department. Several visits have been made to toy shops for observations of toys likely to be affected by the Regulations, but so far no samples have been submitted to the Borough Analyst.

**Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.** The destruction of rats and mice was carried out by the Rodent Officer in accordance with the requirements of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Complaints by occupiers have been investigated and treatment carried out where necessary, also regular monthly visits and treatment when required at the premises of four Firms in the Borough who have entered into a yearly contract with the Corporation, for which a fixed amount is paid each year.

The work of systematically baiting the sewers with fluoracetamide poison bait has continued through the year.

The work carried out by the Rodent Officer enumerated in the following table covers the period 1st January, 1967, to 31st December, 1967.

**Infestation and Disinfestation.** The following premises were disinfested during the year :—

<i>Infestation</i>					<i>Premises Treated</i>	
Ants ..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Bugs	..	..	..	..	..	4
Cockroaches	..	..	..	..	..	2
Fleas	..	..	..	..	..	6
Wasps	..	..	..	..	..	12
Spiders	..	..	..	..	..	2
Rabbits	..	..	..	..	..	4
Water Voles	..	..	..	..	..	1
Moles	..	..	..	..	..	4

	Type of Property				(5) <i>Agricultural</i>
	<i>Non-Agricultural</i>				
	(1) <i>Local Authority</i>	(2) <i>Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)</i>	(3) <i>All other (inc. Business Premises)</i>	(4) <i>Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)</i>	
(1) Number of properties inspected as a result of :					
(a) Notification .. .. .	37	313	113	463	Nil
(b) Survey under the Act .. .. .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose) ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Number of properties inspected (in Sect. ii) which were found to be infected by :					
(a) Rats	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Major .. .. .					
Minor .. .. .	24	271	87	382	Nil
(b) Mice	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Major .. .. .					
Minor .. .. .	13	42	26	81	Nil
(3) Number of infested properties (in Sect. iv.) treated by the Local Authority ..	37	313	113	463	Nil

(4) Total number of visits made to all types of premises 1,553.

## **CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.**

### **1. Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution.**

Details of the results obtained from deposit and lead peroxide gauges for the year under review and also for previous years for comparison are given on the adjoining pages.

This year the result of the deposit gauges showed a definite improvement. The amount of deposit registered has fallen considerably below last year's figures at each station with the exception of the gauge stationed in the grounds of the Andressey Hospital. Here it is just the reverse as the figures recorded at this station are the highest since the gauge was installed in 1961. This, however, can probably be accounted for by the fact that at the beginning of the summer commencement was made on the land adjoining the Andressey Hospital preparing a site for the erection of a new hospital. This necessitated the removal of many thousands of tons of top soil by means of motor lorries to another part of the Borough which, during the dry summer months, caused a considerable amount of dust to be flown about, and it was during the months of May, June, July and August that exceptionally heavy deposits were recorded. Towards the end of the year when this traffic had stopped, the deposits were reduced to a more normal figure and it is anticipated that the year 1968 will see a complete return to normal or, we hope, less deposits for this area.

### **2. Industrial Pollution.**

(a) During the year 91 visits and observations were made for smoke and grit and no serious contraventions were observed.

#### **(b) Notification of New Furnaces.**

Five notifications of new furnaces were received under Section 3 (1) of the Clean Air Act, 1956.

#### **(c) Processes exempt from Clean Air Act, 1956.**

Four works in the Borough are exempted from the provisions of the Act and, therefore, come within the scope of the Alkali Inspectorate in so far as the processes are concerned.

The exemptions comprise —

One premises dealing with Iron and Steel (Electric Arc Furnace).

One Gas Works producing Gas Liquor, Gas and Coke.

One Chemical Works.

One Electricity Works.

### **Smoke Control Areas.**

I have nothing to report on the progress of smoke control areas. The Council again at their Meeting in November deferred the No. 2 Smoke Control Area for a further twelve months.



# DEPOSITED ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

1967

	Town Hall				Cemetery				Andressey Hospital				Eatoughs			
	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	Rainfall Inches	Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids
January ..	1.18	13.39	6.87	20.26	1.10	5.85	3.22	9.07	1.26	5.34	5.03	10.37	1.22	11.81	6.65	18.46
February ..	1.85	16.11	7.24	23.35	1.65	5.47	3.23	8.70	2.16	6.12	5.54	11.66	1.89	8.46	6.16	14.62
March ..	1.49	23.01	6.19	29.20	1.38	6.87	3.12	9.99	1.06	4.27	3.36	7.63	1.61	26.23	11.26	37.49
April ..	1.02	21.24	7.27	28.51	0.87	7.07	3.43	10.50	1.14	4.07	2.87	6.94	1.06	9.94	5.20	15.14
May ..	4.80	21.55	10.50	32.05	4.37	8.94	5.23	14.17	5.00	7.97	6.94	14.91	4.89	20.67	6.72	27.38
June ..	0.48	15.80	3.54	19.34	0.39	5.44	2.18	7.62	0.47	15.95	3.80	19.74	0.39	11.52	4.38	15.90
July ..	1.75	13.93	5.10	19.03	1.72	6.56	2.92	9.48	1.89	14.10	3.62	17.72	1.70	10.76	4.87	15.63
August ..	1.42	9.07	3.60	12.67	1.18	4.45	2.55	7.00	1.60	6.77	4.45	11.22	1.42	9.08	4.41	13.49
September ..	2.64	15.09	6.32	21.41	2.16	4.18	2.58	6.76	3.12	8.25	7.84	16.09	2.76	12.34	5.64	17.98
October ..	4.33	10.26	7.44	17.10	4.02	6.49	5.23	11.72	5.12	5.54	7.46	13.00	4.57	13.30	7.01	20.31
November ..	1.42	9.21	5.06	14.27	0.94	2.48	1.73	4.21	1.58	4.21	4.89	9.13	1.46	10.07	6.09	16.16
December ..	1.62	9.65	4.42	14.07	1.18	5.20	3.36	8.56	2.04	5.74	6.78	12.49	1.73	14.61	5.50	20.11
Yearly Aggregate	24.00	178.31	73.55	251.86	20.96	69.00	38.78	107.78	26.44	88.33	62.58	150.91	24.70	158.79	73.89	232.68
Monthly Aggregate	2.00	14.84	6.12	20.98	1.74	5.75	3.23	8.78	2.20	7.36	5.21	12.57	2.05	13.23	6.15	19.38



# SUMMARY OF RESULTS SINCE GAUGES INSTITUTED

	Total Solids in Tons per Square Mile									
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Town Hall ..	251.86	288.31	224.59	254.68	259.39	281.08	280.63	348.07	327.64	313.26
Cemetery ..	107.78	132.47	112.96	113.67	112.28	143.11	*156.22	172.97	143.06	*143.06
AndresseyHospital	150.91	143.43	126.91	126.39	132.71	118.84	†97.60			
Eatoughs ..	232.68	256.26	216.36	237.75	210.89	*217.91	†191.75			

\*11 months only.

† 9 months only.

# SULPHUR POLLUTION — LEAD PEROXIDE METHOD — 1967

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Milligrams of SO <sub>3</sub> per 100 Sq. Gms. per day.						Nov.	Dec.	Total Daily Average
					May	Jun.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.			
Town Hall	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.8
Cemetery	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2
Andressey Hospital	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.7
Eatoughs	1.6	1.6	2.6	1.6	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.5
Total Daily Average	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## Samples obtained under Food and Drugs Act, 1955

132 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year, as follows :—

### Food

#### Number of Samples

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
				<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Beer .. .. .	—	8	8	—	—
Barley Wine .. .. .	—	1	1	—	—
Bread and Butter .. .. .	4	15	12	3	4
Bread (White) .. .. .	—	1	—	—	1
Bread (Brown) .. .. .	—	1	—	—	1
Blackberries (Tinned) .. .. .	—	1	—	—	1
Butter .. .. .	8	—	8	—	—
Cocktail Crunch .. .. .	—	1	—	—	1
Flour .. .. .	—	19	19	—	—
Lard .. .. .	8	—	8	—	—
Lager .. .. .	—	1	1	—	—
Margarine .. .. .	4	—	4	—	—
Milk .. .. .	12	—	12	—	—
Non-brewed Condiment .. .. .	2	3	4	1	—
Sausages (Pork) .. .. .	10	—	10	—	—
Sausages (Beef) .. .. .	1	—	1	—	—
Sausages (Beef and Pork) .. .. .	1	—	1	—	—
Sherbert Fruit Juice Powder .. .. .	—	1	—	—	1
Sponge Cake (Cream) .. .. .	—	1	—	—	1
Stout .. .. .	1	—	1	—	—
Vinegar .. .. .	—	9	9	—	—
Total ..	50	61	100	4	10

## Drugs

### Number of Samples

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Number Genuine</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	
				<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Carters Violet Baby					
Cough Linctus .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Carters Children's Aspirin ..	—	1	1	—	—
Carters Children's Cooling					
Powder .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Delrosa Rosehip Syrup .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Glempac Cough Treatment					
for Children .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Roberts Zinc & Castor Oil B.P. ..	—	2	2	—	—
Parkinsons Children's Cooling					
Powder .. ..	—	3	3	—	—
Steedmans Soothing Powder .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Topsy Aspirin for Children .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Swiftsure Laxative Chocolate .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
White Cross Cough Mixture .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Zinc and Castor Oil Cream .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Total .. ..	—	18	18	—	—

### The following is a classified list of Food Premises in the Borough

Grocers .. .. .	191
Butchers .. .. .	63
Fruiterers and Greengrocers .. .. .	58
Sugar Confectioners .. .. .	278
Fish and Potato Friers .. .. .	37
Wet Fish Shops .. .. .	12
Dairies .. .. .	14
Cafes and Snack Bars .. .. .	25
Bakers and Confectioners .. .. .	3
Public Houses .. .. .	113
Shops with "Off" Licences .. .. .	68
Wines and Spirits .. .. .	3
Clubs .. .. .	43
Residential Restaurants (Licensed) .. .. .	1
Chemists .. .. .	15
	924

**Table showing details of Samples of Food other than Milk  
which were reported to be unsatisfactory**

<i>Type of Food</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Pork Pie	Meat content of pie contaminated by mould growth.	Warning letter to producer and shopkeeper.
Tin of Blackberries	Contained a foreign body which proved to be a piece of lead 5.39 grammes in weight.	Manufacturer prosecuted and fined £50 under the Lead in Food Regulations, £50 under Section 2 and 113 (3) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, also costs amounting to £15 17s. 6d.
Small loaf of Brown Bread	Contained a foreign body which proved to be a flour beetle.	No action taken because of insufficient evidence to identify the Baker.
Packet of Cocktail Crunch	Contained a foreign body which proved to be a cigarette end.	Manufacturer prosecuted under Section 2 and 113 (3) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Fined £25 and £7 7s. 0d. costs.
Cream Sponge Cake	Contained a foreign body resembling rodent droppings which proved to be pieces of charred flour and baking material.	Warning letter sent to Bakery concerned.
Bottle of Non-Brewed Condiment	Found to be deficient in acetic acid, contained only 3.5% instead of 4% as laid down in the Act.	Warning letter sent to the Shopkeeper.
Fresh Cream Chocolate Eclair	Contained a foreign body which proved to be a live cockroach.	Manufacturers prosecuted under Section 2 and 113 (3) of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and fined £25 and £7 7s. 0d. costs.
Three samples of Bread and Butter Bars and Cafes	Samples in each case proved to be spread with Margarine and taken from Snack not with Butter.	Owners of the Snack Bar and Cafe in each case prosecuted under Section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and in each case fined £5 and £3 10s. 0d. costs.
Three consecutive slices of bread from a white loaf	Contained a foreign body which proved to be a piece of coarse cotton twine stained with iron, carbon and lubricant.	Warning letter sent to Bakery concerned.
Packet of All-Bran	Found to contain four live beetles.	Proved to be old stock, two years old. Warning letter sent to shopkeeper also remainder of stock condemned.
Sliced loaf of White Bread	Found to contain oil stains in some of the slices.	Warning letter sent to Bakery concerned.

Tin of Corned Beef	Contained a wire key embedded in the meat.	Product of Union of South West Africa. Facts reported to the Ministry of Health who were asked to take up the matter with the South West African Authorities.
Piece of Boiling Bacon.	Found to contain bits of wood and grit in the centre of the bacon.	Warning letter sent to Manufacturer.
Victory Vee Lozenge	Found to contain a wire staple embedded in the Lozenge.	Warning letter sent to the Manufacturer.
Sliced Loaf of White Bread	Found to contain a wire staple attached to one of the slices of bread.	Warning letter sent to the Bakery.

## Food Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

### (a) PREPARED FOOD

Sixty-one premises are registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

During the year 411 visits have been made to the above and others where food is prepared.

### (b) ICE-CREAM

One premises is registered under the above Act for the manufacture, storage and sale of Ice-Cream and 254 for the storage and sale of Ice-Cream.

The ice-cream manufacturer's premises were inspected weekly during the season and proved to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

A total of 137 samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test and particulars are given below :—

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Grade I.</i>	<i>Grade II.</i>	<i>Grade III.</i>	<i>Grade IV.</i>	<i>Total</i>
137	137	0	0	0	137

### Milk Supplies

Number of registered dairies	..	..	13
Number of Pasteurisers	..	..	1
Number of retailers selling milk	..	..	86

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION

During the year 435 samples of milk were taken in the Borough by the Inspectors of this Department for examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Derby. Thirty-two samples were void from Methylene Blue Test because of the atmospheric shade temperature.



These samples were submitted for examination by the Methylene Blue, Phosphatase and Turbidity tests as appropriate, with the following results :—

<i>Type of Milk</i>	<i>No. of Samples taken</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>			<i>Phosphatase Test</i>		<i>Turbidity Test</i>	
		<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Void</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>	<i>Sat.</i>	<i>Unsat.</i>
Untreated .. ..	81	73	1	7	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised .. ..	102	91	1	10	102	—	—	—
Sterilised .. ..	102	—	—	—	—	—	102	—
Homogenised .. ..	51	46	—	5	51	—	—	—
Channel Island Pasteurised ..	99	88	1	10	99	—	—	—
Totals ..	435	298	3	32	252	0	102	0

#### MILK—BRUCELLA ABORTUS

(i) Number of samples of raw milk examined ..	68
(ii) Number of positive samples found . . . . .	1
(iii) Action taken in respect of positive samples ..	1

#### CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK

Twelve samples of milk were submitted for analysis during the year including two Channel Islands Milk, all of which were formal samples.

All the samples were classified “genuine”.

	<i>Total Solids</i>	<i>Solids Not Fat</i>	<i>Milk Fat</i>
Formal Standard .. ..	11.50	8.50	3.06
Average of 10 samples .. ..	12.30	8.53	3.73
Formal Standard (Channel Islands)	12.50	8.50	4.00
Average of 2 samples .. ..	13.23	8.70	4.53

## Food Hygiene

During the year 525 visits were made to foodshops, 109 to Hotels and Restaurants and 107 licensed premises, to ensure that they were being maintained up to the required standards of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. 194 contraventions of the Regulations were discovered. Most of these were remedied by notice, but in one case the premises were in such condition as to warrant prosecution. This was successfully instituted and a fine of £85 - 10 - 0 was imposed by the Magistrates.

List of contraventions found and remedied in Food premises in 1967 :—

Food rooms cleansed or redecorated .. .. .	45
Equipment and fittings cleansed or renewed .. ..	24
Hand washing facilities provided .. .. .	13
Sinks provided or renewed .. .. .	8
“ Wash hands ” notices provided in toilets .. ..	18
Refuse accommodation improved .. .. .	17
Sanitary accommodation improved or repaired ..	7
Suitable store for outdoor clothing provided .. ..	2
First-aid equipment provided .. .. .	3
Accumulations of rubbish removed .. .. .	20
Wash-hand basin provided .. .. .	31

## Food Hygiene Guild

The Food Hygiene Guild has steadily pursued its activities through the past year with renewed success. Several new members were enrolled, bringing the total number up to 71 which is the highest on record.

The Annual Dinner was again held in March with great success and an attendance of over 100 being present.

During the summer months two visits were arranged to food factories, the first being to the Derby Co-operative Peak Bakehouse to see the process of making bread and confectionery. The second visit was to James Keiller's sugar confectionery factory, Mickleover, Derby, to see the making and wrapping of boiled sweets. Both visits were very well attended and proved very instructive and enjoyable to all concerned.

The Executive Committee Meetings have been well attended and active consideration of the Guild affairs has resulted.

This year the Guild has received active support from three representatives of the Health Committee, Alderman Mrs. A. Chadwick, Mr. Councillor K. H. Florence, and Mr. Councillor

C. J. Badcock. The Chairman, Mr. E. C. Richards, resigned at the end of the year due to ill-health. However, all things considered the Guild has had an active and successful year.

### Merchandise Marks Act

Routine inspections have been made of food establishments, including the Market, in order to see that foreign produce is properly labelled according to the Orders made under the Act.

In several instances infringements have been noted and after warnings the necessary labels have been displayed.

### Meat Inspection

There were no changes this year in the number of slaughterhouses in the Borough. The number of animals slaughtered was slightly less than the previous year with the exception of calves, which showed a 5 % increase.

Owing to the severe outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in the Midland area, which commenced in October, the Regional Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food were all engaged in dealing with this, therefore the annual detailed inspection of the slaughterhouses by one of their Officers did not take place. However, I am pleased to report that all the slaughterhouses complied with the Regulations and were conducted in a satisfactory manner.

During the year 2,605 visits were made for the purpose of meat inspection in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, which once again represents a 100% meat inspection.

The following tables give details of animals slaughtered and causes of condemnation.

### Number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected

<i>Month</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Beasts</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Total</i>
January ..	25	415	1,615	6,242	8	8,305
February ..	16	380	565	5,853	4	6,818
March ..	14	365	459	7,378	38	8,254
April ..	10	362	438	6,282	3	7,095
May ..	6	378	599	5,893	2	6,878
June ..	11	350	805	5,655	3	6,824
July ..	1	319	995	5,331	3	6,649
August ..	4	330	1,007	4,798	4	6,143
September ..	3	479	1,147	5,947	8	7,584
October ..	3	316	854	4,152	8	5,333
November ..	4	478	948	5,541	42	7,013
December ..	8	281	620	4,550	7	5,466
Totals ..	105	4,453	10,052	67,622	130	82,362

## Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part

	<i>Cattle ex- cluding Cows</i>	<i>Bulls and Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number inspected . . . . .	4,215	114	129	9,792	68,199	—
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</b>						
Whole carcases condemned . . . . .	2	—	—	1	196	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned . . . . .	658	102	2	307	14,474	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci . . . . .	10.86%	89.47 %	1.55%	3.13%	21.07%	—
<b>Tuberculosis only</b>						
Whole carcases condemned . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned . . . . .	—	—	—	—	516	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis . . . . .	—	—	—	—	0.75%	—
<b>Cysticercosis</b>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned . . . . .	3	2	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration . . . . .	3	2	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned . .	—	—	—	—	—	—

### Knackers Yard

There is one Knackers Yard in the Borough and same has been conducted satisfactorily during the year, no complaints having been received in connection with same.

### Pet Animals Act, 1951

The licences for the keeping of pet shops in the Borough have been renewed in the case of 8 premises, and 1 new licence has been issued. All the premises have been conducted satisfactorily during the year.



# Unsound Foods Condemned and Removed for Salvage or Destruction

<i>Nature of Food</i>						<i>Weight</i>			
						<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
	Home Killed Meat .. .. .					26	6	2	17
708	Tins of Meat .. .. .					—	13	1	17
115	" " Ham .. .. .					—	4	1	5
1391	" " Fruit .. .. .					1	4	2	9
1647	" " Tomatoes .. .. .					—	15	0	2
731	" " Vegetables .. .. .					—	6	3	2
326	" " Fish .. .. .					—	2	2	27
61	" " Milk Pudding .. .. .					—	—	2	23
213	" " Milk .. .. .					—	1	0	18
44	" " Marmalade .. .. .					—	—	2	8
8	" " Custard Powder .. .. .					—	—	—	6
39	" " Baby Food .. .. .					—	—	—	11
9	" " Macaroni Cheese .. .. .					—	—	—	9
37	" " Fruit Juice .. .. .					—	1	0	1
1	" " Spaghetti .. .. .					—	—	—	1
4	" " Lambs Livers .. .. .					—	—	1	20
57	Jars of Jam .. .. .					—	—	2	19
9	" " Tomato Ketchup .. .. .					—	—	—	6
2	" " Salad Cream .. .. .					—	—	—	1
3	" " Horse Radish .. .. .					—	—	—	2
1	" " Mint Jelly .. .. .					—	—	—	$\frac{3}{4}$
1	" " Sandwich Spread .. .. .					—	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$
1	" " Bovril .. .. .					—	—	—	1
1	" " Olives .. .. .					—	—	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	" " Onions .. .. .					—	—	—	1
3	Bottles of Lemon Squash .. .. .					—	—	—	4
79	Packets of Sugar .. .. .					—	—	1	17
90	" " Flour .. .. .					—	2	0	16
52	" " Chocolate Mousse .. .. .					—	—	—	13
30	" " Cereals .. .. .					—	—	—	19
24	" " Cheese Spread .. .. .					—	—	—	10
3	" " Rice .. .. .					—	—	—	10
2	" " Lemon Pie Filling .. .. .					—	—	—	2
2	" " Sago .. .. .					—	—	—	5
54	" " Christmas Pudding .. .. .					—	—	2	20
6	" " Frozen Chicken Pies .. .. .					—	—	—	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
420	" " " Fish .. .. .					—	2	1	26
13	" " " Chicken .. .. .					—	—	—	6
644	" " " Vegetables .. .. .					—	1	3	13
8	" " " Fruit .. .. .					—	—	—	3
52	" " " Sweet .. .. .					—	—	—	25
55	" " " Pastry .. .. .					—	—	—	25
12	" " " Yorkshire Pudding .. .. .					—	—	—	6
81	" " " Chip Potatoes .. .. .					—	—	2	16
30	" " " Rabbit .. .. .					—	—	1	2
283	" " " Beef Slices .. .. .					—	2	1	2
16	" " " Cakes .. .. .					—	—	—	25
300	" " " Ice Cream .. .. .					—	—	2	19
56	" " " Ice Lollies .. .. .					—	—	—	7
14	" " " Arctic Roll .. .. .					—	—	—	7
11	" " " Chiclets .. .. .					—	—	—	6
12	" " " Sausage Rolls .. .. .					—	—	—	9
18	Trays Tomatoes .. .. .					—	1	3	10
1	Frozen Turkey .. .. .					—	—	—	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1	Frozen Chicken .. .. .					—	—	—	3
	Smoked Haddock .. .. .					—	—	1	0
300	Pork Pies .. .. .					—	2	16	0
	Bacon .. .. .					—	—	—	16
	Frozen Beef Offal .. .. .					—	—	3	16
Total .. .. .						30	18	19	7 $\frac{3}{4}$

## **The Offices, Shops and Railways Premises Act, 1963**

At least one visit was made to each of the registered premises within the County Borough during the year ended 31st December, 1967.

It has been noted that there has been a most fortunate change of attitude for the better among the various classes of premises within the scope of the Act. This improved outlook applies not only to the small local trader, but also to larger groups of companies having branches in the various parts of the country.

With the small local trader pressure can be maintained by personal contact, in that any problems can be discussed on a person to person basis. With the larger type of premises the direct contact is lost and somewhat difficult to arrange meetings with a person of reasonable authority, at the premises, to talk over any problem peculiar to the premises. The only recourse short of the desirable meeting with someone of the company and the local authority is by correspondence, which can become protracted before the items in need of attention are finally concluded. This also entails delays.

Even now it is not fully understood by employers that their premises have to be registered with the local authority, as and from the time they have staff employed on the premises. This particular attitude is somewhat cancelled out by the fact that a close watch is able to be kept on the movement of an employer from the premises to another. This is brought about not only by local knowledge, but with the submission of plans for alterations to this department prior to any contemplated move.

Through steady and persistent work, a pattern has now become apparent not only to this Department, but also to employers, that inspections are taking place in a routine manner, and that they will continue. Employers are now becoming less resistant to the overall requirements of the Act. Here, when inspections began during December, 1964, this was certainly not the case.

Such resistance was noted when inspections were made during the year 1965 when employers constantly remarked that the comprehensive list of items covered were far beyond their basic consideration not only towards staff, but also toward their property.

Here the key must be that as set out in the preamble to the Act, which states "to make fresh provisions for the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in offices or shop premises."



No matter what the standard in the past of facilities or general working conditions, stress must be laid on the word "fresh". This cuts right across previous standards of the employer and imposes obligations which cannot be set aside, put off, rejected, nor completely forgotten. No employer is free or able to escape from a national standard, which though high, could with justification be considered not high enough. Nor for that matter is the scope of the Act even wide enough in its application.

It is well realised that from the outset, the task of making local shop by shop, street by street surveys, registration, inspections and follow up visits, is and will present a massive amount of effort and application, and that a starting point must be arrived at, at an early date, in order to bring about a general conformity. As a general observation there is an urgent need for the widening of the scope of the Act in order that no shop or office should by the provisions made, escape from the obligations of the long overdue legislation. It is probable that local authorities may only view the application and scope of the Act from within their boundaries and tend to lose sight of the difficulties presented to authorities having not only very large totals of premises but have not the staff to cope with this added burden.

Although what applies in one authority will not apply in an adjoining, there must be similarities. These will only be apparent to the Ministry, who are able to view the application of the Act from a central vantage point.

There are, fortunately, few employers who seem to have a peculiar reluctance to abide by their plain obligations with respect to conformity. Singular firms and singular local figures who consider a visit of inspection to their premises with a view to establishing whether the premises conform with the requirements of legislation as a plain affront to their integrity, that they have some special dispensation by reason of national or local standing. In such cases the nut is rather hard to crack. If such is found, then greater pressure can be exerted with the pincers provided by the Act.

## **Cleanliness**

In the majority it was found that the general state was good, though there were instances demanding attention and positive action to bring not only the shop or office to a clean state, but also the rear parts such as stock rooms, W.C's, wash rooms and stairs. There appears to be a lack of employers willing to operate any set

cycle of redecoration. Unclean condition of fittings and furnishings has been found generally due to the unavailability of suitable labour at an economic figure. In some cases owing to these factors cleaning is left to be done by staff.

### **Overcrowding**

Few problems have been encountered under this Section, but representation has been necessary in one particular case where the building was occupied some few years prior to the Act where trade has increased to such an extent that more staff were employed. This brought about a problem of both adequate provision of washing and W.C. facilities for male and female staff with the result that the members of staff in the shop proper was such that they were grossly overcrowded. Constant adaptation of rooms far removed from their original usage in the older type of building brings about most of the problems.

### **Temperature**

It was found that there had been a marked improvement in the provision of a reasonable temperature for staff, though there still are a few who were tending to only provide sufficient heating to just conform to the requirements. No allowance is made for the absorption of heat by the articles within the shop premises, the traffic through the shop door, the position of the door in relation to the prevailing winds, thus only reaching the minimum not only after the first hour, but during the whole of the working day. It is difficult to get over that the figure of 61°F. after the first hour should only be bare minimum and that effort should be made to provide a temperature of slightly above that figure in order to counter loss.

No problems have been met with that part whereby the temperature would cause a deterioration of goods such as fruit, flowers and green grocery, meat and fish, in that staff should have available somewhere to warm themselves. On some premises where a more enlightened attitude prevails, attractive display cool cabinets have been installed. This is not only creating better presentation of perishable commodities, thus adding to sales, but allows heating within shop premises to a reasonable level. Such moves are now meeting better public acceptance of display, quality and value for money by the discerning housewife. Here the younger generation accept such presentation as a matter of course and to be expected from a progressive store, whereas the older person is over tolerant. During the colder part of the year, this is the Section which imposes

a heavy demand on time to check and make efforts to put right cases where the temperature found is that of 61°F.

## **Ventilation**

Generally good and presenting no problems of major proportions.

## **Lighting**

This Section still presents many and varied problems which are not easy to correct in the absence of a universal standard. Far too much is left to the whims and fancies of employers who only provide what they consider suitable and sufficient. This may suit him, but it has been found on inspection that it does not suit the employee nor the Act. This is one Section where persuasion and education plays its part on a long term policy. Even so, there has been an improvement on the basis of first things first and it has been noted that not only has there been an improvement in the standard of lighting but there has also been an improvement in the level of lighting about the premises.

## **Sanitary Facilities**

Again steady improvement has been maintained in the provision of W.C's for male and female staff to the scale as laid down, though it has been found that changes of employees in total brings about problems which are difficult for the employer to solve. Response to requests to either increase or improve in various ways W.C. accommodation, has been on the whole well met.

## **Washing Facilities**

Once again it has been noted that there has been a steady improvement in the provision of adequate facilities for male and female staff. Similarly with W.C's, employers have now to take positive action on that part of the premises which has for many years been out of the sight of either the customer or visitor. It is also noted that the employers are aware that inspections will be made from time to time and where faults are disclosed the matter will not rest until all provision reaches a high standard.

Adaption of old premises has brought about similar problems on increases of mixed staff as to just where to fit in the necessary facilities.

## **Drinking Water**

The provision of drinking water and vessels for drinking has not presented any problems.

## **Prohibition of Heavy Work**

During inspections or visits to registered premises, advice has been given from time to time on the lines of accident prevention, advice stressing the need not only to avoid an accident to any person employed on the premises, but to ensure that any task undertaken should not be likely to cause injury. Stress has been laid on the responsibility of the employer in this particular Section.

As a whole employees are not fully aware of this provision in the Act though it has been noted that there is more concern for the individual now than there was in past years.

## **First Aid**

It has been found that this particular Section of the Act is one that is well met in all requirements. It is now well realised that the provision of an adequate First Aid kit is of practical value, though the amazing variety of bottles, liquids, pills, ointments, patent medicines, dirty bandages, dirty lint dressings, could on application to an open wound, increase the risk of infection rather than reduce. However, in one case, a bottle of brandy was found in the First Aid cupboard. This was allowed to remain.

## **Fuel Depots**

Following continued pressure the British Rail Board have now provided by the complete alteration of an old outbuilding, new W.C's, new wash-hand basins, running hot and cold water to each wash-hand basin, new lighting, complete redecoration, the fitting of a new door and lock, with keys for each of the coal merchants on the Coal Depot. This, however, is only for the male staff of the offices employed at the Depot.

So far as is known at the present moment, there is no provision by the British Rail Board for the female staff employed in the offices of the merchants at the local Depot. This is, however, covered by mutual arrangement among merchants at the Depot, and at this stage of time does not present any major problem, though the responsibility of the Board will not be lost sight of.



## **Dangerous Machines**

Fencing and guarding has been found to be generally good. Cleaning again has been found to be of a good standard, mostly undertaken by senior members of staff.

Training and supervision is a matter of which most employers are well aware. No opportunity has been lost to stress the need for constant observance of obligations with a view to accident prevention.

No accident report has been received of injury caused by a dangerous machine during the past year.

## **Demarcation**

A good spirit of co-operation is present between the Local Authority and H.M. Inspector of Factories.

## **New Buildings or Old Premises Altered**

The sight of plans for either new buildings, or proposed alterations to old buildings within this County Borough, is a matter that works well and to the advantage not only of the Authority, but to the firm or individual presenting the plans. This has a very practical system, for where slight amendments are considered necessary, this can be carried out at the paper stage rather than after alterations or buildings are completed.

## **Accidents**

During the year 1967, 15 accidents were reported on the prescribed Form O.S.R. 2.

As a general rule the information as to the circumstances of the accident set out on the face of the Form are somewhat sparse, and it is considered by this Authority that all Accident Reports should be investigated in order that all possible useful information can be gained through enquiry. Here the person injured is able to give a detailed recollection of the chain of events leading to the injury, and is during the investigation made aware that the Local Authority is concerned about the injury sustained and is anxious to prevent injury to some other person in similar circumstances. The fault may lie either with the person injured, with the premises, a combination of both, or the intrusion of some other unforeseen factor. Again it is possible that there may well be a breach of the Act. There is somewhere a cause of any accident, and it is there, but will only be found if effort is made to find it. Once the cause is

known, then steps can be taken to prevent it happening again to some other person. It is not, however, suggested that extensive enquiries should be made in an accident of a minor nature, but both the major and minor demand in the interest of the person injured, the employer, the Local Authority and the Act, that due investigation should be made.

1. Female stacking empty wire mesh bread tray sustained a fracture of right big toe when the stack fell over.
2. Female trimming cauliflowers with blunt knife changed to a very sharp knife, but failed to allow for the speed of travel of the sharp blade and sustained a cut finger.
3. Female trapped fingers in door on leaving staff room and sustained severe bruising of fingers.
4. Female collected small carton from stock room on first floor. Paused at head of stairs, slipped and fell the whole length of the flight head first. At the bottom her face struck a mineral water stand. A large bottle shattered and her face was pushed into the remaining base of the bottle. She sustained severe facial lacerations.
5. Waitress serving drinks at table, turned suddenly and fell. Sustained bruised ribs on impact with metal chair.
6. Male scrambled over front of lorry platform and opened cab door, entered cab and closed door on his fingers. Sustained fracture of left thumb.
7. Warehouseman sustained bruised left foot when struck by battery operated fork lift truck which moved suddenly towards him. Vehicle swing caused by uneven floor surface.
8. Female making tea in mess room sustained scald to right leg when the tea pot overbalanced.
9. Male labourer sustained severe bruising of left foot when a concrete slab he was moving fell into two parts.
10. Female sustained scalded right hand with hot milk from cup filled from container in coffee bar. Had just filled cup when she was in collision with female passing quickly through doorway.
11. Milk roundsman sustained fracture and lacerations to finger when engaged in the loading of crates of milk onto his vehicle.
12. Female shop assistant visited stockroom on first floor of shop, paused at top of external wooden stairs, slipped on wet



surface of treads and fell whole length on her back. Sustained lacerations to head and bruising to back and shoulder.

13. Elderly male doorman slipped and fell down flight of steps to office and sustained bruising to back.
14. Male sustained torn back muscles when lifting a carton of greater weight than expected.
15. Male butcher sustained severe cut to finger when knife slipped whilst jointing shoulder of lamb taken from refrigerator.

Keen observation of the layout and disposition of stock can play a large part in accident prevention. In relation to this, it has been noted that from time to time, action taken after the accident investigation in consultation with the employer or some other responsible person, is such that the removal of an object should have been suggested before the accident.

By illustration, a female employee had visited the stock room on the first floor of a small confectioner's shop for a small carton about the size of a shoe box, and having left the stock room, paused at the head of the stairs before descending. She slipped and fell head first down the flight of stairs. On reaching the bottom her face struck a free standing mineral water display stand placed in a corner opposite to the foot of the stairs. A bottle shattered and her face pushed into the remaining portion of the bottle. She sustained serious lacerations to her face. Apart from the factor of falling, this serious facial injury could most certainly have been avoided by the absence of the bottle and display stand. Every reported accident should serve as an object lesson.

## **Prosecutions**

In no case has it been found necessary to resort to legal action.

## **Conclusion**

With routine inspections and follow up visits to Registered Premises within this County Borough it has been possible to fully assess the calibre of the individual premises and the attitude of the employer and the employee toward the Act as a whole. By reason of the steady work done and carried out on a long term view, the pattern of conformity or otherwise has now slowly emerged. The strata runs from those with a forward looking policy not only towards the staff employed, but also to the premises in which the staff are

housed and who provide facilities beyond the requirements of the many provisions of the Act, to those who intend to preserve a clean slate with the Authority and provide just that as laid down. The next have a somewhat negative attitude towards staff, premises and the Act. Then there are those whose trading position is precarious, with the result that any large expenditure tilts the scale away from trading stability. Lastly and by far the hardest nut to crack, is that small group who have some peculiar idea that they are above and beyond the reach of the penalty of the Act in that they have a special dispensation to be left alone as they have been in past years. Linked with the latter are those who are of the opinion that the whole of the requirements of the Act are a waste of time, a waste of money and a direct intrusion on their privacy. When informed that some work or provision has to be made, they take it as a personal affront upon their integrity. Grouping all together, the object can be achieved with patience and tact, and even if the task in hand is large and fraught with many complex problems, gradual and continual improvements are being made to registered premises. At last it is becoming obvious that not only is the employer more aware of his responsibilities, but the staff, who are the prime object of the whole exercise, are themselves more aware of what he or she is entitled to.

Finally, although it is pleasant to observe and record that progress is being made in providing working conditions and facilities more in keeping with present day standards, it must be accepted that it will be some considerable time before each and every one of the registered premises within this County Borough reaches conformity in toto.

# The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

## REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of premises Registered during the year</i>	<i>Number of premises Registered at the end of the year</i>	<i>Number of general Inspections made</i>
Offices .. .. .	14	170	170
Retail Shops .. .. .	15	402	402
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses ..	1	20	20
Catering and Canteens .. .. .	4	34	34
Fuel Storage .. .. .	0	6	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ..	34	632	632
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Number of visits of all kinds made to Registered Premises during the year .. .. . 1,204

## ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES.

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices .. .. .	1,236
Retail Shops .. .. .	1,660
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses ..	244
Catering Establishments .. .. .	227
Canteens .. .. .	21
Fuel Storage Depots .. .. .	12
	<hr/>
Total ..	3,400
	<hr/>

Number of male persons so employed .. .. . 1,206  
 Number of female persons so employed .. .. . 2,194  
 Number of Exemptions granted during the year with regard to — Space, Temperature, Sanitation and Washing facilities .. .. . Nil  
 Number of accidents reported during the year .. .. . 15  
 Number of formal notices sent .. .. . 10  
 Number of prosecutions made during the year .. .. . Nil

# OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Analysis of Defects following Inspection

Year 1967

Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8	Section 9	Section 10	Section 11	Section 12
Cleanliness	Overcrowding	Temperature	Ventilation	Lighting	Sanitary Facilities	Washing Facilities	Drinking Facilities	Accommodation for Clothing
40	1	47	7	23	62	92	0	2

Section 13	Section 14	Section 15	Section 16	DANGEROUS MACHINERY		Section 19	Section 23	Section 24
Seating Facilities	Seating for Sedentary Workers	Eating Facilities	Floors, Passages, Stairs	Section 17	Section 18	Training	Heavy Work	First Aid
0	4	2	63	Fencing	Protection			
				1	1	1	0	35

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEFECTS — 380

Total Number Premises on the Register	Number of New Registrations for this year	Number of Inspections made this year	Number of Visits made to Various Premises	Exemptions :	
				Applied For	Refused
913	34	632	1,204	Nil	Nil

## PREMISES DELETED FROM THE FILE OF REGISTRATIONS

Under 21 hours per week .. .. .	2
Only members of the family employed .. .. .	16
Premises closed down .. .. .	29
Duplicate Registration form received .. .. .	1
	<hr/>
	48
	<hr/>
Registration forms received but forwarded to H.M. Factory Inspector .. .. .	0
	<hr/>
Total deleted ..	48
 Gross total of Registrations .. .. .	943
Net Total of Registrations .. .. .	864
Number of premises having a change of ownership ..	23
Number of premises vacated, but have moved to a new business address .. .. .	8
Number of premises with demarcation between enforce- ment of Local Authority and H.M. Factory Inspector	17

## HOUSING

### Clearance Areas

This year the Slum Clearance Programme came practically to a complete standstill. The Casey Lane Clearance Area approved in November, 1965, remains static, no further progress having been made towards the Compulsory Purchase Order, which means that it could be at least another two years before this area is re-housed. In the meantime the houses are deteriorating and becoming more dilapidated, with little prospect of getting anything but essential repairs done.

The Ford Street Clearance Area is now completely demolished and the site cleared in preparation for redevelopment as a Corporation housing site.



During the year a survey was made of the proposed Hawfield Lane Clearance Area, which comprises Hawfield Lane, East Street, North Street and West Street, a total of 198 houses. This area was scheduled for the 5 year period 1967 - 1971. However, in view of the long delay with the Casey Lane Area the Committee decided to defer any action in this area until the Casey Lane Area has been re-housed and demolition taken place. As this is likely to take another two years it would appear that this area will have to be extended into the next 5 year period.

### Statistics

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

Total (including flats)	..	..	..	..	..	121
By the Local Authority	..	..	..	..	..	45
By other bodies or persons		..	..	..	..	79
Houses demolished	..	..	..	..	..	63

### 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	..	..	..	..	1,179
(b) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	..	..	..	..	..	11
(c) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation	..	..	..	..	..	336

### 2. CLEARANCE AREAS.

Number of dwelling houses demolished :—

<i>Unfit houses</i>	<i>Other houses</i>	<i>Persons displaced</i>
25	—	40



### 3. HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS

#### DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS

##### (a) **Housing Act, 1957 :**

Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
22	55

Closing Orders made under Section 17 :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
1	5

Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 17 and still in force :—

<i>Houses</i>	<i>Number of Persons displaced</i>
—	—

### 4. REPAIRS.

#### **Informal Action**

Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts .. .. . 294

#### **Action under Statutory Powers**

Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice :—

(a) By Owners .. .. .	52
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .. .. .	-

#### **Housing Act, 1957**

Number of houses made fit after service of formal notice under Section 9 and 10 .. .. . -

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

### PART I

#### 1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health.

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. .. .	35	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	234	72	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ..	97	97	—	—
Total .. .. .	366	173	—	—

### PART VIII

**Outwork.** Two lists of premises where outwork is carried out has been received. The nature of the work is as follows :—

Wearing apparel .. .. .	9
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises .. .. .	-
Number of Notices served .. .. .	-

## FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Twelve samples of fertilisers and twelve samples of feeding stuffs were obtained for analysis during the year. The results of which are shown in the following tables :—

### Feeding Stuffs

Sample	Formal	Informal	Number Genuine	Unsatisfactory	
				Formal	Informal
Full-o-Pep Chicken Mash .. ..	1	—	1	—	—
„ „ Layers Mash .. ..	1	—	1	—	—
Poultry Grain Balancer Pellets .. ..	1	—	1	—	—
Baby Chick Mash .. ..	1	—	1	—	—
Turkey Fattening Mash .. ..	1	—	—	1	—
Hen Battery Deep Litter Pellets .. ..	1	—	1	—	—
Spillers Chick Mash .. ..	1	—	—	1	—
Spillers Chick Crumbs .. ..	1	—	1	—	—
Layers Mash .. ..	1	—	—	1	—
Growers Mash .. ..	1	—	1	—	—
Chick Starter Crumbs .. ..	1	—	1	—	—
Layers Pellets .. ..	1	—	1	—	—
Total .. ..	12	—	9	3	—

### Fertilisers

Sample	Formal	Informal	Number Genuine	Unsatisfactory	
				Formal	Informal
Fisons Chrysanthite .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Clays All Purpose Fertilizer .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Fisons Bone Meal .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Fisons Tomorite .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Liquid Blood .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Sangral Ten Day Fertilizer .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Cuthberts Tomato Fertilizer .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Eclipse Fish Manure .. ..	—	1	—	—	1
Plantoids .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Reckitts All Purpose Fertiliser .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Bone Meal .. ..	1	—	1	—	—
Cuthberts Growmore Fertiliser .. ..	—	1	1	—	—
Total .. ..	1	11	11	—	1

**Table showing details of Samples of Fertilisers and  
Feeding Stuffs which were reported to be  
unsatisfactory**

<i>Type of Fertiliser or Feeding Stuff</i>	<i>Analyst's Report</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
Eclipse Fish Manure	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory, as the proportion of soluble phosphoric acid is below the permitted limit of variation.	Shopkeeper reported that this was the last packet of old stock. Warning letter sent asking for more supervision in rotating of stock.
Turkey Fattening Mash	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory, as the oil content is below the declared amount.	Manufacturer contacted. Stocks withdrawn and new Statutory Statements attached with correct figures.
Chicken Mash	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory as the amount of protein is below the prescribed limits of variation.	Manufacturer contacted and all stocks withdrawn from retailers to be re-labelled.
Layers Mash	Statutory declaration unsatisfactory as the amount of protein exceeded the declared figure.	Manufacturer contacted, who reported that it was an error in the labelling. All stocks withdrawn from retailers to be relabelled.

### THE WEEDS ACT, 1959

During the year 20 complaints have been received of nuisance from injurious weeds. In all cases the weeds were cut down and destroyed.

### LAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Visits were made to all premises in the upholstery trade registered under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951, when it was found that very little upholstery work is being carried on these days and that the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials being used had been in stock for several years and had previously been sampled by this Department. In view of this it was not considered necessary to take any further samples this year.

## **STORAGE OF PETROLEUM SPIRIT, CARBIDE OF CALCIUM, ETC.**

The total number of stores in the Borough is 129, the amount of spirit and mixture involved being 278,795 gallons, (i.e. 98 containing 271,830 gallons of Petroleum Spirit and 31 containing 6,965 gallons of Petroleum Mixture) and 1 Carbide of Calcium stores containing 5 cwts.

All these premises have been visited by an Inspector in company with a representative of the Fire Service in order to ascertain whether all the conditions of the licences were being observed. In one or two instances minor contraventions were found which were soon remedied after due notice.

## **EXPLOSIVES**

There are 105 premises in the Borough registered for the storage and sale of mixed explosives, i.e. fireworks and cartridges. The premises concerned were visited by an Inspector and a Fire Service representative to see that the Regulations were being complied with.

## **DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS**

### **Anthrax**

No suspected case of Anthrax has occurred in the Borough during the year.

### **Fowl Pest**

No case of Fowl Pest came to my knowledge during the year.

### **Swine Fever**

No suspected case of Swine Fever has occurred in the Borough during the year.

Visits have been made to 10 premises where a total of 196 pigs had been moved from a public market under licence and all were found to be isolated in accordance with the Regulations.

## **The Movements of Animals (Records) Order, 1960**

During the year the provisions of this Order have been administered and the occupiers of 12 farms in the Borough supplied with the necessary record books.

### **Foot and Mouth Disease**

No cases of Foot and Mouth Disease occurred in the Borough during the year. There was, however, an outbreak of the disease on the 25th October in parts of the County of Staffordshire. This resulted in the whole of the County, including the Borough, being declared an Infected Area. The outbreak continued to spread and when the year ended there was no sign of any abatement or relaxation of the Infected Areas of which the Borough had become part.

### **Publicity**

New Orders issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food affecting diseases of animals generally and having a local significance are published in the local press.

JOHN EASTON,

*Chief Public Health Inspector and Inspector  
under the above-mentioned Acts and Orders.*



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